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WILMINGTON POST

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RATES OF ADVERTISING.

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All advertisements will be charged a the above rates, except on special contracts.

Latest.

AN EXECUTIVE SESSION POSSIBLE.

[By Telegraph to the Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, April 24.—There is certainly a growing feeling among Republican Senators that, without abandoning the struggle to obtain control of the Senate organization, they ought to pretermit it long enough to allow the confirmation of certain important appointments. The particular class of appointments upon which it is urged that early action ought to be had includes Judges, Marshals, District-Attorneys and officers of the Indian service. It is not altogether improbable that within ten days the "deadlock" will yield enough to allow action upon certain nominations of officers above mentioned, provided the Democratic minority of the Senate shall offer no obstruction to such a course.

The President, after conference with several members of the Cabinet, demanded the resignation of Thomas J. Brady, Second Assistant Postmaster General. Other resignations are expected to follow.

Senator Frye's speech has produced indignant comment on the part of some southern senators, and also "war without quarter." There are several hundred federal offices in the Executive Department filled by Democrats, 1800 Democratic postmasters in Virginia, and swarms of officials, which are Democratic, over the southern states, who will thereupon walk the plank, probably.

Lord Beaconsfield desired that his remains be buried at Hughenden, his late residence, beside "my late wife, Mary Anne Disraeli, created in her own right Viscountess Beaconsfield, and I desire that my funeral may be conducted with the same simplicity as was hers."

Senator M. C. Butler of South Carolina, and ex-Senator John Pool of North Carolina, are at the St. Denis Hotel, New York city.

Judge Tourgee and wife are at the Riggs House, to remain two or three weeks.

At Albany, Iowa, on Thursday last the trestle gave way on the Meredosia river, on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, and the whole train plugned into swollen waters, and several lives were lost.

Flood increasing at Chicago; washouts at Bismarck, Dakota; below Quincy, Ill., entirely inundated; Omaha and Council Bluffs, water rising; rise at Hannibal, Mo.; Big Sioux, Floyd and other small streams flooded their banks, and almost all the west submerged.

Senator Mahone says that his only hope for the south is: "My attachment to the south and identity with its people in all their hopes and interests have made me since the war a constant and anxious student of public affairs. One of my earliest conclusions was that the south, having met with such absolute and overwhelming defeat in its effort to establish separate nationality, must necessarily not only abandon all aspirations for political independence save in the Union, but that its only hope of prosperity and happiness depended upon a hearty alignment with the best thought of the ruling section of the country. Acting upon this view in 1869 I urged with ceaseless activity what was called the 'Virginia movement' of that year, which gave us relief from military rule and absolute local self-government.

General Joseph Lane, who recently died in Oregon, was born in Buncombe county in North Carolina.

The Greatest Blessing.

A simple, pure, harmless remedy, that cures every time, and prevents disease by keeping the blood pure, stomach regular, kidneys and liver active, is the greatest blessing ever conferred upon man. Hop Bitters is that remedy, and its proprietors are being blessed by thousands who have been saved and cured by it. Will you try it?—*Eagle.*

DEMOCRATS AND BONDS.

The Democrats have had so much to say about the Republicans stealing bonds that were issued by the Republican Convention and Legislature of 1868 and 1869, that we publish below the names of the DEMOCRATS and Republicans who received and the said bonds. This will be kept standing for the future in this paper.

The following, who received bonds, were DEMOCRATS:

R. H. Cowan,	$ 2,000,000
W. J. Hawkins,	3,200,000
Geo. W. Swepson,	6,666,000
Wm. Johnson,	2,000,000
E. Belo,	1,440,000
P. Mallett,	500,000
J. B. Stubbs,	450,000
Total,	$16,256,000

Those below were Republicans:

Dr. Wm. Sloan,	$2,000,000
A. J. Jones,	1,500,000
Total,	$3,500,000

For every Dollar received by a Republican, a DEMOCRAT got FIVE.

SENATOR FRYE'S SPEECH.

The youngest Senator, Mr. Frye of Maine, the successor to Mr. Secretary of State Blaine, made on the 20th in the Senate a perfectly terrific speech on the southern outrages and the southern policy since the reconstructed states have fallen by fraud into their hands. He took up state after state in detail and actually skinned some of the opposing Senators, and exposed in their reeking colors the sanguinary proceedings by which they have acquired power. It was in vain that reply was attempted, for as fast as points were made, Mr. Frye drew from that well filled quiver with which he had armed himself, fact after fact from the records of the Department of Justice, which fell with relentless cruelty amid the disordered ranks of the southern Senators. His peroration closed thus:

Senator Frye then turned his attention to the recent Presidential election. Senators from every southern state have, since the present discussions began, asserted over and over again that the elections in those states were peaceable, fair and honest; and Senator Call and others have lamented because, as they assert, the elections in New England were not free and fair. Mr. Frye has been looking over the reports, filed in the Attorney-General's office, of the District-Attorneys and United States Marshals in the southern states, and he recited from those records to-day facts which prove the utter falsity of every assertion made by southern Senators in regard to the fair and peaceable conduct of elections in the south. The records of the violence toward witnesses and officers of the United States in Florida, and of frauds upon the ballot-box and outrages upon voters in South Carolina, Mississippi and Texas, show as bad a condition of affairs in those states, as far as the purity of elections is concerned, as ever existed in any southern state. Mr. Coke was at first inclined to interrupt, but as shot after shot came in the form of a statement from the official record the Texas Senator subsided. As might have been expected, the recital of the actual history of the last election in Mississippi and other southern states, in contrast with the false assertions made in behalf of the south in regard to that election, aroused Mr. Frye, and his peroration was the finest specimen of indignant eloquence that has been heard in the American Senate in many a day.

It was interesting to watch the faces of the southern Senators during the delivery of the speech. All of them who were present remained in their seats and paid close attention. While Mr. Frye was relating with calm precision the history of the crimes which had been committed in one southern state the Senators from other southern states uneasily waited for their turn to come. All of the senators above named above named and several others expressed an intention to reply to Mr. Frey's "assaults" upon their respective states; but not one of them was ready or willing to undertake the task to-day. Several of them interrupted Mr. Frye to demand that he should be more specific as to times and places where violations of law had occurred. Mr. Frye replied, "I do not think that is my duty. The facts which I am relating are all matters of official record in the Department of Justice, and are as accessible to other Senators as they are to myself. They can examine the records for themselves, and they will there find much more than I have time to relate."

A JUST REBUKE.

A Washington correspondent of the Memphis *Ledger*, under the signature "True Democrat," is dissatisfied with both political parties, and wants to organize a new one. Speaking of Mahone's attitude in Virginia, he says:

Beck, Governor Kemper and others have declared it necessary to keep up the disgraceful squabble in the Senate by the priviledged motions to adjourn and to go into executive session and thus hold the Senate offices till December to prevent Mahone carrying Virginia again in the fall, and this time getting thereby the governor, legislature and supreme court. The sooner a party whose continued existence depends upon Senate patronage is overthrown the better for Virginia and true Democracy. What a pitiable confession for men and Senators to make, and what a contemptibly low opinion of Virginians and their own organization it evidences! But nothing will save that "funder party" in Virginia. It is doomed and foreordained to certain destruction, as the event will surely prove. If all the greenback, gold standard, bi-metalic standard, hard money, soft money, protective tariff, revenue, subsidy and anti-subsidy Democrats, and all the other sorts among the 37 so-called Democratic Senators, go down to Virginia to canvass for the "borokers' bill party," they cannot save it. The more Ben Hills, Hamptons and Becks that go down to canvass, the larger will be the majority and the more decisive the victory of the Readjusters.

Mahone stands for the sovereignty of his state, its honor, its revenues, and for the welfare and interest of its people; and they will again sustain him. The organization in Virginia calling itself the conservative party deserves to die for its repeated betrayals of the people there, as a like organization in Tennessee deserves to die for its violated pledges to the people here.

LIFE SAVING SERVICE.

In this, the Sixth District, extending from Cape Henry to Cape Hatteras, there are 23 stations. The apportionment is as follows:

Number of disasters, 13.	
Value of vessels,	$343,500
Value of cargoes,	26,985
Total value of property,	370,485
Number of persons on board vessels,	121
Number of persons saved,	117
Number of persons lost,	4
Number of shipwrecked persons sheltered at stations,	52
Number days shelter afforded,	297
Value of property saved,	312,660
Value of property lost,	57,285
Number of disasters involving total loss of vessels,	4

In the whole lake and sea coast of the United States, there are 197 life-saving stations. Within the scope of their operations 300 disasters to vessels occurred; 1,989 persons were imperiled on these vessels, only 9 being lost. At the stations 1,202 days relief were afforded to the shipwrecked. The total value of property endangered was estimated at $3,811,703, of which $2,619,807 was saved; 67 vessels proved a total loss. In 128 instances vessels were saved by being hove off when stranded, piloted out of danger, etc. The number of casualties were greater this year than in any previous one, and the number of lives (9) lost smaller—the least number previously being 22.

FORTY YEARS AGO

A friend has sent us a copy of the Fayetteville *Observer* of October 6, 1841. Mr. Tyler was then President of the United States, having been elected Vice President in 1840, and succeeding to the Presidency by the death of President Harrison.

The obituary column contains many notices of recent deaths, among them those of John W. Huske, Esq., of Fayetteville, at the age of 32 years, and of Aaron Lazarus a prominent merchant of Wilmington.

Among the market quotations we find peach brandy quoted at 40 to 50 cents, whiskey at 28 to 30 cents, corn 45 to 50 cents, flour at $5 to $6 25 per barrel, salt $1.90 to $2.25 per sack, bacon 7½ to 8 cents per lb.

Hon. George E. Badger who had very recently occupied the position of Secretary of the Navy, has resigned his position on account of a disagreement with the President on the question of a veto by the latter of a financial measure proposed by Congress. And a meeting of the prominent Whigs of Raleigh endorsed his conduct in a set of resolutions republished by the *Observer.*

At the time of this issue of the *Observer* it was a weekly, edited by E. J. Hale, Esq., his oldest son then being a small boy at school.—*Fayetteville Examiner*

CARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 18, 1881.
EDITOR OF THE STAR:

Sir—I see in your paper of the 17th instant, that I am spoken of as the successor of Mr. W. P. Canaday, as Collector of Customs for this port.

This is being done, not by those who wish me well, but by bitter enemies of Mr. Canaday, on account of the friendship and support he has given my race.

I positively decline to allow my name used against Mr. Canaday, and as long as he desires the place I shall support him with all the influence I can command, and his enemies must not try to use any colored man in North Carolina to strike him down.

Very respectfully,
GEO. L. MABSON.

The late Theodore Parker of Boston when he died, left all his books and papers to his wife. They were very valuable, and she now having died, leaves them mostly to the Public Library of Boston, with slight bequests to a few personal friends like Ralph Waldo Emerson and Wendell Phillips.

CITY ITEMS.

Chew Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco. 1y

A large wild cat was caught in the woods near this city on Monday last.

Strawberries pass daily through this city *en route* from points south of us to New York and other northern markets.

There are so many timber rafts in the river above this city that steamers have much trouble in getting through them.

The second quarterly meeting of Fifth Street M. E. Church, South, is now in progress, Rev. Dr. L. S. Burkhead, P. E., officiating.

BOYS IN BLUE.—The corps is requested to meet on Wednesday night next, April 27th, at 8 o'clock p. m., sharp, at their Hall. Business of importance. G. L. MABSON, Pres.
G. E. BERDEN, Sec.

H. M. IN C. W.—At the festival held at the City Hall, in the early part of the week Mr. Frank H. Darby was voted the handsomest man in the city of Wilmington, and was presented with a black ebony gold headed cane. Stand up, sir. Do you plead guilty or not guilty of the charge?

The old leather hose which was formerly used by the fire department was tested on Wednesday, and ten sections were found which can now be used.—They will be kept at Messrs. Hart, Bailey & Co.'s foundry, to be used in case of fire in that vicinity.

The new machine and paint shops at the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, in this city, have been completed, and the transfer table between them was put in working order last Thursday. The paints, tools and implements of the old shop have all been removed to the new shops.

ST. JAMES' DELEGATES.—A meeting of the Vestry of St. James' church was held last Thursday evening, and the following gentlemen were elected as delegates to the Diocesan Convention: Dr. A. J. DeRosset, A. H. Van Bokkelan, Col. J. G. Burr, Col. W. L. DeRosset. Alternates, Dr. T. F. Wood, Dr. S. S. Everitt, R. E. Calder and Clayton Giles.

WATER WORKS.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Clarendon Water Works Company held on Saturday afternoon last, a permanent organization was effected, and the following gentlemen were elected officers of the company:

President, J F Divine.
Treasurer, Edward Kidder.
Directors, Messrs. E Kidder, E E Burruss, D G Worth, H A Burr, E T Hancock, J A Cloud and John F. Divine.

Dr. Cloud, the contractor for erecting the works, has been busy all the week laying pipes on Market, Front, Dock and Second street. It is the purpose of the Company to lay the pipes on the low streets named above before the rays of the sun become hot, and afterwards lay the pipes in the higher and dryer streets. All the material for the works has arrived. Seventy-five hydrants for the use of the city will be erected throughout the city, on streets through which the pipes run.

FELL DOWN A HATCH.—Last Sunday afternoon a seaman on board the schooner Jessie Hart 2nd, went aboard the schooner Irene E. Messervey, to see his brother, when he tripped on some loose scantling and was precipitated down the hatch. The unfortunate man was brought on deck and medical aid summoned. Dr. Bellamy, the attending physician, found him suffering very much from concussion of the brain and very badly bruised. The sailor is doing as well as could be expected.

The Executive Committee of the State Prohibitory Association has requested Dr. S. S. Satchwell, President of the State Board of Health, to deliver an address before the Prohibitory Convention, which assembles at Raleigh on Wednesday the 27th inst. The question which Dr. Satchwell will discuss before the Convention is "The use of intoxicating liquors in its relation to disease and health." The subject is to be treated in a purely scientific manner, rather than upon the moral issues involved.

THE FESTIVAL.—The festival and bazaar given by the ladies of St. Thomas' Church, for the benefit of the Sisters of Mercy, in this city, at the City Hall on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evening, was a grand success. The many beautiful articles of handy work attracted a very good show of attention, but not to the injury of the tempting viands which had been prepared for the inner man. About $1000 was realized.

STATE PROHIBITION CONVENTION.—Round trip tickets will be issued at the usual reduced rates on all the railroads in this State to delegates who attend the State Prohibitory Convention to be held in Raleigh the 27th. Parties will ask for the trip ticket at their respective depots. Those who send their names to the committee prior to the meeting of the convention will have homes assigned them.

All persons who feel a sufficient interest in the cause of prohibition to attend the convention will be admitted as delegates. The Convention will assemble at 3 p m, the 27th.

THOS. E. SKINNER,
Chairman Prohibitory Committee.

WILMINGTON'S BENEFACTRESS.—Mrs. Hemenway, of Boston the founder and patron of Tileston Normal School of this city, which is under the superintendency of Miss Amy M. Bradley, arrived in this city on Thursday. We regret to learn, as all Wilmingtonians will, that Mrs. Hemenway is somewhat indisposed. She, by her good deeds, has endeared herself to all classes of our citizens, and by her liberal donations has helped to raise the poor children of this city from the slouch of ignorance to which they might have fallen, had it not been for her generosity. Perhaps she and her assistance have been somewhat imposed upon by persons who could well pay tuition for their children, but haye sent them to partake of Mrs. Hemenway's bounty and her assistants experience, to the injury of those children whose parents cannot, out of their small earnings, pay for the education of their children.

SUEING FOR FEES.—Mr. E. D. Hewlett, Coroner of this county, brought suit against the Board of County Commissioners to force them to pay two claims he has against the county for holding inquests over two bodies. Mr. H. A. Bagg, Chairman of the Board, holds the opinion that the Coroner is appointed only to detect crime and to hold inquests over murdered or drowned persons, or persons who come to a violent end. The cases for which the Coroner claims fees are those of two men who had received medical attention and was under the care of physicians at the time of their death. Chairman Bagg claims that as there was no suspicion of foul play, there was no necessity of holding an inquest, and that the Coroner is not entitled to the fees, which amount to $20.50. Mr. Hewlett holds that as the cases were reported to him "as sudden deaths," he summoned jurors and held the inquest according to law, and is consequently entitled to his fees. The case was tried last Wednesday morning before Justice Gardner, Mr. M. Bellamy representing the prosecution and Mr. F. H. Darby acting for the County Attorney, Col. B. R. Moore, who is confined to his house by sickness. Justice Gardner gave a verdict in favor of the defendant, whereupon Mr. Chairman Bagg, through his attorney, took an appeal to the Superior Court.

REV. DR. DEEMS'S ADDRESS.

Dr. Deems is so well known to this State and to America, and even to Europe, that it is only necessary to say that he is in the Methodist Episcopal Church connection. Originally, the tenets held by him were those held by the Methodists. It had been announced that he was to speak on the subject, "Nature and the Bible." He was introduced to the audience by Hon. Geo. Davis, in that chaste and appropriate style peculiar to him.

The Doctor having defined God as one God—the God of Nature and the God of Grace—proceeded to elaborate and enlarge from reason, the idea of an absolute author and creator of all things. Through a good deal of rich illustration, luxuriance of speech, and amplitude of imagination, showing now familiarity with Kant, now with Hegel, Calvin, Moses, Voltaire, he managed to disabuse the mind of beings like the "Father, Son, and Holy Ghost," the Evangelical plan of Salvation, the Trinity and the sacred chivalry of the Apostles. Metaphysics, deductions, evolutions, dialectics, tropes, metaphors, abounded; yet he was continually declaring that there was no irreconciliabilty between science and religion, or any want of unison between the two.

He held the audience spell bound, and seemed to have introduced it to a new era, and an improved state of religious philosophies and styles of thinking. And it must be admitted that while he made sad havoc of old and seedy reasonings, the effect of the splendid talk was to magnify and endow with more imposing magnificence and veneration that inscrutable Infinity, from which we had drawn things, seen and unseen, and worshipped as God.

LECTURE ON MONDAY NIGHT.—Mr. Robt. H. McKoy will lecture at the room of the Library Association on Monday night at 8:30 o'clock on "Wilmington as it is and Wilmington as it should be." The public are invited to attend.

ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION.—The sixty-second anniversary of American Odd Fellowship will be celebrated in this city by Cape Fear and Orion Lodges on Tuesday evening next at Odd Fellows Hall on Third street. Mr. Chas. M. Busbee, of Raleigh, will deliver an address before the Lodge. The public are invited to attend.

FIRE ON THE SOUND.—A store on Masonboro Sound, owned by Mr. Louis Todd, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday night. There was an insurance of $100 on the building, and $200 on the stock, in companies rerpresented by Messrs. Atkinson & Manning. Mr. Todd says that at the time of the fire he had only about $100 worth of stock in the store, as he had let the stock run down. The fire was accidental.

DEATH OF MRS. GREEN TATE, SUDDENLY.—She went to bed at 7 o'clock, p. m., April 17, 1881, after putting her children to bed, as well as she ever was. But she called after a time to a person in the next room, and when he went into her room she appeared to choke, and died immediately. Her age was 32 years and four months. She left three children to mourn her loss. She was born in Duplin county, in the eastern part known as Hallsville. Her father came from Jones county 48 years ago, and his name was Daniel Hall. Her mother, Amanda Hall, died four miles east of Wilmington.

P. S. MR. EDITOR:—Please give me space in your columns for these few lines.
LEWIS DAVIS.

COMMITTEES OF THE PRODUCE EXCHANGE.—The following named gentlemen have been appointed on the different committees of the Produce Exchange:

Arbitration Committee—G J Boney, C H Robinson, B G Worth, James Sprunt, J H Currie.

Immigration and Statistics—A H VanBokkelm, Harding Johnson, N F Thompson.

Marine—E Peschau, R E Heide, T E Bond.

Inspection—G W Williams J Loeb, Rufus Hicks.

Cotton Classification—J H Currie, S R Birdsey, James Sprunt.

Statistics—A Pope, E G Barker, A L DeRosset.

Cotton Quotations—W Calder, E Lilly, S R Birdsey.

Naval Stores—D G Worth, J D Woody, G. W. Williams.

Grain—G J Boney, W R Kenan, D L Gore.

In addition to the appointment of the foregoing committees, the Board of Managers have reappointed the present efficient Secretary and Treasurer, Col. John L. Cantwell, to the same position.

EASTER ELECTIONS.—At the usual Easter election for Vestrymen of the various Episcopal churches in this city held last Monday, the following was the result:

St. John's Church—Vestry, James A A Willard, John L Holmes, Henry Nutt, C D Myers, John E Lippitt, W H Green, H L Smallbones, Dr E King, S L Fremont, Gabriel Homes.

Trustees, James A Willard, John L Holmes, W H Green.

The election of delegates by St. John's Church has, by unanimous by unanimous consent of the vestry, been postponed until the return of Rev. Mr. Pitts.

St. Paul's Church—Vestry, John W Atkinson, DuBrutz Cutlar, W G McRae, B B Wood, Jr, Wm H Bernard, F H Mitchell, R E Heide, R G Rankin, H A Burr.

Delegates, John W Atkinson, DuBrutz Cutlar, Wm H Bernard, F H Mitchell.

Alternates, B B Wood, Sr, H A Burr, R E Heide, R G Rankin.

The following gentlemen were elected Trustees to represent St. Paul's in the general board of trustees, to be composed of three members from each of the Episcopal churches of Wilmington: DuBrutz Cutlar, John W Atkinson, R E Heide.

St. Mark's Church (Colored)—Vestry, John D Nixon, J O Nixon, J W Holland, C W Avant, S W Nash, J H Davis, James E King, Samuel Reid.

Wardens, John G Norwood, John D Nixon.

Delegates, J O Nixon, J H Davis, James E King, Henry Sampson.

Alternates, E F Martin, G W Betts, Valentine Howe, Washington Howe.

Trustees, John G Norwood, C W Avant, Samuel Reed.

Do you pay your honest debts? If so, send in your subscription to the POST.

HORSE OVERBOARD.—A horse attached to a dray backed off of the wharf at the foot of Princess street Tuesday morning into the river. The water at the end of the wharf is about twelve feet deep, and the animal with the dray attached to him, swam into the dock, but seemed to become confused and swam out in the river again towards a timber raft. After the horse had been in the water about twenty minutes and was very much exhausted the dray and harness was cut from him and he was with much difficulty taken ashore. The dray sank in about 18 feet of water and was being dragged for during the day. The animal does not appear to be injured in any way.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Commissioner's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT, of New Hanover County, in a cause therein pending, wherein Thomas Nichols, Allen Jackson, and George Jackson, by their next friend Thomas Nichols, are Plaintiffs, and Phillis Nichols is Defendant: the undersigned, a Commissioner for that purpose duly appointed by said Court, will expose to sale by public auction, for CASH, at the Court House door in the city of Wilmington, on

Monday, the 6th day of June, 1881,

at 12 M., the land and premises in said decree ordered to be sold, which are situated in the city of Wilmington, and are bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning eighty feet from the N.W. intersection of Hanover and Third Streets, running thence along Hanover Street westwardly forty feet, thence northwardly parallel with Third Street one hundred and fifty-five feet to a twenty foot Avenue, thence along said Avenue eastwardly, parallel with Hanover Street forty (40) feet, thence southwardly parallel with Third Street one hundred and fifty-five feet, to the beginning.

J. E. SAMPSON,
Commissioner.

April 24—4t

THE SCROFULA AND CANCER REMEDY

Will be sent to any part of the country, by forwarding $3.50 to Prof. Wm. H. Moore, corner Front and Mulberry streets, Wilmington, N. C. I refer to the following indorsements:

Dawson's Landing,
Bladen County, N. C., Jan. 7, 1881.

I had been suffering with Dyspepsia and Kidney disease for the last 35 years, and it seemed impossible for me to get cured, but I tried a bottle of Prof. Wm. H. Moore's Liniment and Tree of Life, and it cured me entirely; and I feel it my duty to recommend it most highly for those complaints.
DAVID PEARSON.

Wilmington, N. C., March 5, 1881.

Prof. Moore—Dear Sir: The bottles of Tree of Life, Salve and Liniment I bought of you, certainly has effected a great cure in my case. It saved my life. Before I procured your medicine, I was helpless as an infant. Could not walk a step. My limbs and one foot was terribly swollen. By using a few bottles of your Tree of Life, Liniment and a few boxes of your Salve, it has made me a new woman, and my health has been entirely restored. My limbs was in this condition for 22 years, and I never was relieved until I got your medicine. I recommend it to persons with like affliction.
MARY E. WHITE.
Witness: SALLY HENDERSON, PETER [illegible]

Cure of an ulcerated sore foot of seven years standing.

Wilmington, N. C., April 1, 1881.

Prof. Moore—Dear Sir: My health for seven years was miserable, caused by an ulcerated sore foot. I was advised to try your medicines, and after taking six bottles o your Tree of Life, and five of your Liniment, and using five bottles of your Salve, I found, to my great delight and satisfaction, that my health was rapidly returning, and I am fully satisfied of its virtue, and most cheerfully recommend your Tree of Life, Liniment and Salve, to all who may be so unfortunate as to be afflicted with complaints of this character. My foot is entirely well, and I can walk on my foot as well as before I was afflicted.
(Signed) MRS. MARY STEWART,
Mulberry street.
Witness: T. C. MILLER,
Dep'ty Sheriff New Hanover co.

Cure of a bad case of Scrofula on the face

Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 18, 1881.

Prof. Moore—Dear Sir: I think it a duty I owe you and my fellow-creatures who are suffering, to make known the wonderful effects your medicine has done for me. Hoping all who are troubled with humor in their blood, will give it a trial. I am confident, from practical experience, that if persons will follow the directions, and give it a fair trial, that it will cure any one that has diseases of like character. I suffered with Scrofula for 19 years. The pain it gave me no mortal man knows. I was in agony all the time. I used to think if I did not use every remedy, and let any pass, that was the very one to cure me. But at last the angel appeared in your great medicine, and am most happy to state your remedies have done the work for me. It is a great blessing, and I am now as free from the disease as I was before I was taken with it.
(Signed) JOHN C. DAVIS.
Witness: J. C. MILLS, J. P.

Cumberland County, N. C.,
November 12, 1880.

I was troubled with the Pleurisy for a year or more, and also with pains in my arms; could get nothing that would give me ease until I procured a bottle of Mr. Wm. H. Moore's Liniment, and one bottle entirely relieved me. It is the best remedy for pains of that kind that I ever tried.
REV. JOHN MURRAY.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 19, 1881.

I had been suffering with headaches and a dreadful pain in the head and shoulders, and by taking a bottle of Prof. Wm. H. Moore's Tree of Life, and by rubbing a half a bottle of his Liniment for the above complaints, it cured me entirely.
ORA McNEIL.

I also hold many other certificates from gentlemen in this State, certifying to the cure of a Cancer, and other diseases, by use of my remedies.
W. H. MOORE & CO.

April 17—tf

THE WONDERFUL REMEDIES.

OF THE LATE FLORA AND CATHARINE McDonald, of Bladen County, can be found at Harry Loeb's Grocery Store in this city, and at [illegible] Drug Store in Fayetteville, N. C. The Pain Exterminator cures Diptheria, Neuralgia, Sore Throat, Toothache, Headache, Sprains, Bruises, Corns and Frost-bite. This celebrated medicine can be recommended by everybody in Bladen County. The money will be refunded unless the Exterminator gives satisfaction.

ALEX. & M. McDONALD,
Sole agents, P. O. Box [illegible], Wilmington, N. C.

By permission we refer to the following letter:

[illegible]
Sampson Co., N. C., Feb. [illegible]

I certify with pleasure that M. McDonald has cured me of an [illegible] cancer. And any one suffering with such a terrible disease will do well to see him. For further information apply to me.
JESSE TEW.

march 22 1881 tf

THE WILMINGTON POST.

W. P. CANADAY, Proprietor.

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 24, 1881.

Ninety-six thousand five hundred voters in North Carolina are entitled to consideration. They have among their number men of ability, respectability and property. And every person who is the friend of the colored man should aid in this great object.

I suppose it to be a mistake to think whatsoever is real must be natural; and and it is no less to think spitual to be only figurative; that's too much, and this is too little. Philosophy and faith may well be reconciled; and whatsoever objection can invade this union may be cured by modesty.—*Jeremy Taylor.*

The Speaker of the English House of Commons is the Right Hon. H. B. W. Brand, Member for Cambridgeshire. He is a Liberal in politics, and was the party "whip before he was first appointed speaker. The conservative goverument, when it returned to power in 1874, reappointed him; so that, according to present usage, it is a political office.

The Monetary Conference at Paris, representing Germany, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Spain, the United States, France, England, Greece, Italy, Holland, Portugal, Russia, Sweden and Switzerland, met in Paris on the 10th inst. The French Minister of Foreign Affairs welcomed them, and on motion of Mr. Evarts, one of our delegates, M. Magnin was elected President. After a speech by the President the Conference proceeded to business, fifteen delegates being present.

President Hinsdale, of Hiram College, has faith in the permanent rigidity of Garfield's backbone. He says: "I think people will find he knows what he wants to do and how to do it. His policy was carefully defined long before he went to Washington, and he has not departed from it any, as I can see, and I don't believe he will do so, unless there is some urgent necessity greater than I have been able to see thus far." This is the view of all men who know the President, and it is a view which is not at all likely to be modified by the appearance of the petition of the Albany wobblers at Washington.

Gov. William W. Holden, Postmaster at Raleigh, has gone to Washington to look after his interest. So it appears that the postoffice matter at our capital is not yet settled. And we may expect to hear more from the clans, headed by their respective leaders, Holden, Nichols and Harriss. There is nothing certain but death and taxes. The bed of an officeholder, or seeker, is made up of thorns. We advise the young men to go to work before they get in the same miserable and lazy condition of the old ones. An officeholder is a public dog—he is the slave of all, and is kicked, cuffed and abused to suit the whims of the chronic grumblers of America. What an excellent and pleasant opening for a young man who is just starting out in life:

THE DEATH OF LORD BEACONSFIELD.

He was the son of Isaac Disraeli, who was a merchant in London, but was a prolific author, among whose books was "The Curiosities of Literature." His father emigrated to London from Venice, and was a Hebrew. Isaac was known as the Elder Disraeli, and by him Benjamin was begotten in London, December, 1805. Isaac intended Benjamin for the law, but he did not take to Coke and Littleton, grew up in the Christian faith, and was very splendid in stature and attire, and his future greatness was predicted by admiring ladies.

At nineteen he went to Germany, at twenty-one produced "Vivian Grey" and four other works of romance, and visited Egypt, Italy, Greece, and other countries, and returned to England in 1830, ran unsuccessfully for Parliament till 1837, when he went in as a conservative, staid ten years, and ultimately became a leader in debate, married a rich widow, became Chancellor of the Exchequer for Lord Derby, and then again for the same Premier two years after. In the meantime he went on writing romances, essays, magazine articles, and making speeches in Parliament. Thus actually reveling in letters, in romance and in statesmanship, he rode on the victorious wave of triumph, until he mounted the summit of human fame and greatness.

When 1870 had arrived Disraeli looked back upon one vast field of conquest, where laurels unbidden had showered upon his brow. Upon the death of Lord George Bentinck he had become the leader of the conservative majority of the House of Commons. When Lord Derby became a first and second time a Premier, Disraeli as often became his Chancellor of the Exchequer. While out of office he had written "Lothair," and had ruled the tumult of liberalism. When he had come back to the Premiership, and only waited the Earldom, he stood in supreme composure while "Her Majesty had been pleased to call Mr. Disraeli to the House of Peers." And in return the Queen had been made the Empress of the Indian Empire.

Clouds now began to gather around the great Premier. Afghanistan, Zululand, the Sepoys, Sir Stafford Northcote becoming superintendent of Beaconsfield, grumblings arising from the people! Disasters gathered around the troubled head of the great Premier. The ills of disease haunted him. Gladstone and Lord Hartington, and the liberals submerged him. Troubles had broken out in Ireland, and broodings of gathering storms grew thick around the decaying fortunes of the great man. Gladstone at this crisis bowed in respect at his portals. All England turned in grave reverence at the dimmed brightness and marred glory of the descending star.

On Sunday night there came renewed debility, which ended in a suspension of respiration as painless and gentle as quiet sleep, on Tuesday morning. When it was seen that his end was at hand, the Queen and the Prince of Wales, and other members of the Royal Family were notified, and Mr. Gladstone, who had retired to Hawarden, his residence. The executors of Lord Beaconsfield's will, are Sir Nathaniel Rothschild and Sir Philip Rose. It is probable, that unless the Queen orders otherwise, Lord Beaconsfield's remains will rest with those of his wife at Hughenden. *The Court Circular* publishes the following:

The Queen has received with feelings of the deepest sorrow the news of the death of Lord Beaconsfield, in whom Her Majesty loses a most valued and devoted friend and counsellor, and the nation one of its most distinguished statesmen.

There is one accord of grief among the people of the British Empire, the governments of Europe, and, indeed, of the whole civilized world, at this portentous demise. A great light is extinguished, greater than any in the body politic of Britain since the death of Lord Palmerston. His character was enigmatic, as it was imposing.—There was an inscrutability about his mien that constantly blinded the world to his transactions. It is difficult to recall a taking-off which has at once revived such magnitude of events, and brought so many people to a standstill. There was something lion-like in his conduct from the time when, being scoffed by the House of Commons he flung in their teeth the memorable phrase, "the time will come when you will hear me," and the knightly bearing with which he submitted to the rebuff of that great English constituency which he had so long served and honored when he retired before the fiat of the Liberals.

AN EQUITABLE RECOGNITION OF THE COLORED PEOPLE OF THE SOUTH.

Why is so much noise made by the white men of the Republican party of the state whenever a colored man applies for an important office. Are they not entitled to recognition as citizens and as Republicans? They are faithful and devoted to the flag of Republicanism, and have ever been true to the party nominees, let them be white or colored. You may doubt the white man's sincerity, but the colored man has never been doubted. Nor need they be for their integrity is inspired by true and sincere affection for the great principles of liberty and equality before the law, and at the ballot box, which the Republican leaders have at all times advocated.

Now, how can the Republican party longer claim to be the party of liberty and equal rights unless they practice what is, has been, and must be, preached by the leaders. If it is not the party of equal rights, why deceive the people longer with such falsehoods. We believe, and have been of the opinion all along, that the principles set forth in the platforms, and proclaimed from the rostrum, by our leaders were sincere; therefore we have taken pleasure in supporting that party. But they say we are drawing the color line. We deny it, and proclaim with great satisfaction that we are trying to have the color line removed, so that every Republican will stand equal, politically, regardless of color.

The population of North Carolina is 1,400,047—colored, 531,351; white, 868,696. Rating the vote at an average of 5½ citizens to every vote, it will show that there are 254,450 votes; of that number there are 96,500 colored, and 157,950 whites. Now, we claim that the Republicans have 130,000 votes in the state, or a majority of 5,550 over the Democrats. If the Republican vote is in the neighborhood of 130,000.—There are 33,500 white Republicans to 96,500 colored Republicans. Or put it in different words, three out of every four Republican voters in the state are colored; but 19 out of every 20 of the offices are held by white men. We again ask, will 96,500 colored Republicans submit to the inequality of the Federal patronage, which they have so long endured? And what is applicable to North Carolina, is to the whole south. These are important matters for the administration, the appointing power, to consider. And we hope they will not only consider them, but will show the colored people, by substantial acts, that they are recognized to be, in fact, as well as in name, a part of the Republican party of the nation.

If you want to be well advised, subscribe for the Post.

ANALYSIS OF SOUTHERN POLITICS.

The vigorous farsightedness shown in an article which appeared in the *Tribune*, discussing the phases of southern politics, are enough to startle the nerves of thinking men:

The essential fact in American politics is that a solid south is a standing menace to the peace and prosperity of the country. The experience of fifteen years has convinced the people of the north that defeat in the field has not changed the purpose of the southern Bourbons. The northern people people would gladly think otherwise; would gladly believe that the party which staked all and lost, in its rule or ruin venture, had relinquished its design, and was willing to abide the results of the stern arbitrament to which it appealed. Unhappily there has been no exhibition of any such disposition, no sign of any such acceptance. The Democratic party of the south is to-day what it always was, with the single exception that it has not the institution of slavery to fight for. It is anti-progressive, arrogant, intolerant, hostile to freedom of speech and the ballot—a Bourbon oligarchy. This Bourbon oligarchy is in a minority in the south.—It has gained power by violence and fraud, and it is resolved to perpetuate it. To this end it persecutes its opponents with all the rough and violent methods of earlier times; it exalts itself above the law, and upon the impudent assumption that only the Bourbons are competent to rule wisely, justifies the resort to fraud, and against all opposition it wields with the force of long habit the unmanly and cowardly weapon of social ostracism.—Bourbonism at the south sits intrenched in tradition, habit, the ties of long association, the memories of mutual sacrifice for a lost cause, and the force of social caste; and it does not change or budge an inch. Whoever becomes imbued with progressive ideas, or expresses a desire to promote the welfare of the south by other means than the continuance of Bourbon intolerance and Bourbon rule, is ruthlessly expelled, no matter what his rank or social position.

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It is just this Bourbonism that Senator Mahone and his party in Virginia have attacked in its citadel. It is Bourbonism that stands at bay to-day in the Senate of the United States, obstructing the regular order of proceedings and delaying the public business for the sake of putting down the only formidable insurrection that has ever arisen in its own ranks. The Bourbon Senators have a very clear comprehension of the situation and the peril to their power that it involves.

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Let there be no mistake about the real meaning of this struggle. It is a fight, so far as the south is concerned, between the Bourbons and anti-Bourbons. The local issues in Virginia on which the latter party sent Mr. Mahone to the Senate sink into insignificance beside the larger one which the Bourbon demonstration has forced into prominence. The party in Virginia might well lay aside the name of Readjusters, which has no meaning outside the state, and adopt a name under which thousands of young men throughout the south, imbued with the spirit of progress and eager for the rise of a new dispensation and a new south, can rally—that of the Anti-Bourbon party. That name would define its purpose with clearness and precision, at the same time that it removed all ground of prejudice and took out of the hands of the Bourbons one of their strongest weapons.

These reflections open the door to southern machinations. Whoever mistakes the issues before the country, or disguises from his mind the fact that the entire theory of southern political action is not based on the same principles as in 1861, prodigiously deceives himself. It is rare that language so pungent, and of such astringent sinewiness in expression puts micocrosim of such power to public discussion.

IMMENSE COLORED EMIGRATION.

We publish below more intelligence of the "exodus" of colored people.—Let the colored people be treated fairly and equitably, both politically and personally and they will continue in the south, otherwise they ought to go north, as they will:

BURLINGAME, KAN., April 18.—The *Chronicle*, of this city, learns from the Rev. G. W. Henning, of the state board having in charge the care of freedmen coming from southern states to Kansas, that the board has received, cared for, and distribution over 100,000 of these people since the exodus began, and has been the means of turning 10,000 more into other states. Mr. Henning also reports that the board has done all in its power, but without avail, to check the incoming of colored people from the south, spending much money in the effort. They are bound to come, they say, to Kansas, the home of old John Brown. Mr. Henning further says that the exodus has begun again, and that large numbers of these people are now moving or preparing to move. The board has received tenders from southern commercial centres of unlimited means to check the exodus, but this, Mr. Henning says, is beyond the board's power.

The names of the assassins who suffered death on the scaffold for the murder of the Czar, are, Jelaboff, the leader; Kibaltschitisch who made the glass bombs; Russokoff who threw one of them; and Sophie Pieofsky, who gave the signal to the bomb-throwers by waving a handkerchief. A sixth conspirator still lives, named Hessy Helfman, keeper of the bomb store house, and is still undiscovered.

We speak of the snow as the image of death. It may be this, but it hides the everlasting life under its robes—the life to be revealed in due time, when all cold shadows shall melt away before the ascending Sun, and shall be not unclothed, but clothed upon, and mortality shall be swallowed up of life.—*Robert Collyer.*

MUST BE STOPPED.

It has been said that W. P. Canaday "must stop recommending colored men for office," and they have commenced the process that they are foolish enough to believe will stop him. There has been a combination formed of certain white Republicans, who are bitter enemies of his, from the fact of his support of the anti-third term movement in the Chicago Convention, to remove Mr. Canaday, and to succeed they selected a colored man as his opponent, thinking to get up a fight between Mr. Canaday and his colored friends, and then slip in some other white man. But in that they are disappointed, as well as in bulldozing Mr. Canaday. Col. Geo. L. Mabson, the distinguished colored man whom these conspirators believed could be used, publishes a card in another column declaring his intention to stand by Mr. Canaday, solong as he wants the position.

CARPET-BAGGING IN FLORIDA.

Congressman Warren Miller gives a fresh experience of his after a few weeks spent in Florida. He says the state is rapidly improving, and falling into the hands of northern people. In a few years they will own three-fourths of the state. "The native whites—the 'crackers'—have almost altogether disappeared from the lines of travel.—You will see none of them at the railroad stations or at the landings along the St. John's river. They fall back before the wave of advancing civilization exactly as the Indians do. Let northern men settle in a neighborhood, build mills and school-houses and churches, and the 'cracker' vanishes. He cannot stand civilization. If you want to find him you must mount a horse and seek him in the sand hills or among the pine trees. That is the way I did, and then I found him."

The main business is raising oranges and truck farming is which much money is made. He says there is not much politics in Florida.

A Mr. Clarke appears in Washington, who once lived in Louisville, and then in Gadsden county, in Florida.—He was a Union soldier, and is now a refugee from Florida. He had invested about $3,100 in improvements on land which he had bought. He had been summoned to Jacksonville to testify to election frauds, and after he left home his family, whom he had left there, were threatened, subjected to petty annoyances, his horse's mane and tail cut off, and like infringements on his rights.

AN OLD VOLCANO.

The Statesville *American* finds a letter in an old file of the Raleigh *Register* written to Mr. Joseph Gales, the editor, by John Clarke Edwards, and dated, "Burke County, N. C., January 10, 1812," giving an account of a marvelous volcanic sensation which broke out on the:

On the morning of the 16th ultimo, a great smoke was seen to issue from the top of "Spear's Mountain," which is detached from that range that extends from the Blue Ridge to Swannanoa River, and ends some miles below its junction with the French Broad. The great noise that was heard throughout the day and continued smoke left no doubt but it was a volcano that had burst forth during the earthquake. The mountain is conical and insulated; its base is washed on the west side by French Broad River, on the east side it is separated by a narrow valley.

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The quantity of lava discharged at the beginning of the eruption was immense; it ran down the mountain in a stream of liquid fire for more than three-quarters of a mile, and has formed a dam across the French Broad River so high as to overflow about two hundred acres of prime bottom land, to the great injury of the owners.

In the night time the ignited cinders, stones, &c., which are thrown two or three hundred feet in the air present a grand appearance, and have a great resemblance to artificial fire-works, such as rockets, &c. During the day a column of whitish smoke issues from the crater; at night it has a flame-like appearance, and where it has been driven with the wind has whitened.

No person had the courage to visit the crater, but to those who had been there when the mountain was quiet, the crater seemed about seventy-five feet in diameter. The lava, appearing like vitrified basalt when cold, thundering louder than the heaviest artillery, more terribly sonorous than Mt. Sinai, when she thundered from the bottomless pit, as the Israelites thought, took all the fantastic shapes of electric fluid, spirits, gorgons and devils.

Here was a volcanic eruption inside our state limits, which cannot now be found, after only the lapse of 70 years.

The current fling at the south reads as follows: Ten western states from Ohio to Nebraska; including Missouri, spend $36,222,422 annually on education, and the southern states from Virginia to Texas spend $8,760,872. The school population of the western states is 5,530,975, of the southern 4,490,197. Yes, but then the ten western states and Missouri own largely more than five times as much productive property as the southern states. When it comes to children, we can beat 'em but when it comes to money, they beat us. That's where the rub is. Solomon was a wise man and Samson was a strong one, but neither could raise a big school fund without money.

Iron or steel immersed in a solution of carbonate of potash or soda for a few minutes will not rust for years, nor even when exposed to a damp atmosphere. A thin coat of varnish applied to straw matting looking fresh and new.

TRAITORS IN CANADA!

J. THOMPSON, THE CONFEDERATE AGENT TO JUDAH P. BENJAMIN, THE CONFEDERATE SECRETARY OF STATE.

I had hoped at different times to have accomplished more, but still I do not think my mission has been altogether fruitless. At all events we have afforded the northwestern states the amplest opportunity to throw off the galling dynasty at Washington and openly to take ground in favor of State Rights and Civil Liberty.

* * * *

On my arrival here I heard that there was such an organization as the order of the "Sons of Liberty" in the northern states, and my first effort was to learn its strength, its principles and its objects, and if possible to put myself in communication with its leading spirits. This was effected without much difficulty or delay; I was received among them with cordiality, and the greatest confidence at once extended to me.

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The belief was entertained and freely expressed that by a bold, vigorous and concerted movement the three great northwestern states of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio could be seized and held. This being done, the states of Kentucky and Missouri could easily be lifted from their prostrate condition and placed on their feet, and this in sixty days would end the war.

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About this time that correspondence between our friends and Horace Greeley made its appearance. Lincoln's manifesto shocked the country. The belief in some way prevailed over the north that the south would agree to a reconstruction, and the politicians, especially the leading ones, conceived the idea that on such an issue Lincoln could be beaten at the ballot-box.

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About this time a large lot of arms was purchased and sent to Indianapolis, which was discovered, and some of the leading men were charged with the design to arm the members of the order for treasonable purposes. Treachery showed itself at Louisville. Judge Bullitt and Dr. Kalfas were arrested and sent to Memphis. The day on which the great movement was to be made became known to Mr. McDonald, candidate for governor of Indiana, and believing that it would mar his prospects for election unless prevented, he threatened to expose all the parties engaged unless the project was abandoned. Thus the day passed by and nothing was done.

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In July last Captain Chas. H. Cole, of General Forrest's command, made his escape from prison. He represented to me that he had been appointed a lieutenant in our navy. I sent him around the Lakes, with instructions to go as a lower deck passenger to familiarize himself with all the channels and different approaches to the several harbors, the strength of each place, the depositaries of coal, and especially to learn all that he could about the war steamer Michigan, and devise some plan for her capture or destruction. This duty he performed very satisfactory.

[Scheme to capture Johnson's Island and steamer Michigan. A big plan. Plan failed. A disgraceful break down. Failed to carry out instructions. Afraid he will be expelled from Canada.]

Soon after I reached Canada a Mr. Minor Major visited me and represented himself as an accredited agent from the Confederate States to destroy steamboats on the Mississippi River, and that his operations were suspended for want of means. I advanced to him $2,000 in Federal currency, and soon afterward several boats were burned at St. Louis, involving an immense loss of property to the enemy. He became suspected, as he represented to me, of being the author of this burning, and from that time both he and his men have been hiding and consequently have done nothing. Money has been advanced to Mr. Churchill, of Cincinnati, to organize a corps for the purpose of incendiarism in that city. I consider him a true man, and although as yet he has effected but little, I am in constant expectation of hearing of effective work in that quarter.

[A flip up. Another break down. No faith.]

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The bane and curse of carrying out anything in this country is the surveillance under which we act. Detectives or those ready to give information stand at every street corner. Two or three cannot interchange ideas without a reporter overhearing.

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The Presidential election has so demoralized the leaders of the order of the "Sons of Liberty" that a new organization under new leaders has become an absolute necessity. This is now going forward with great vigor and success. The new order is styled the "Order of the Star." There is a general expectation that there will soon be a new draft, and the members owe resistance to another draft. It is purely military, wholly independent of politics and politicians. It is given out among the members that Stonewall Jackson is the founder of the order, and the name has its significance from the stars on the collar of southern officers. There is no ground to doubt that the masses to *a large extent of the north* are brave and true, and believe Lincoln a tyrant and usurper.

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During my stay in Canada a great amount of property has been destroyed by burning. The information brought me as to the perpetrators is so conflicting and contradictory that I am satisfied that nothing can be certainly known. Should claims be presented at the War Office for payment for this kind of work not one dollar should be advanced on any proof until all the parties concerned may have an opportunity for making out and presenting proof.

[A man named Stuart was acting foolishly. Pretended to be agent of Pres. Davis.]

Should you think it best for me to return, I would be glad to know in what way you think I had best return with the funds remaining on hand. I infer from your "personal" in the New York News that it is your wish I should remain here for the present, and I shall obey your orders. Indeed, I have so many papers in my possession which in the hands of the enemy would utterly ruin and destroy very many of the prominent men in the north that a due sense of my obligation to them will force on me the extremest caution in my movements.

The expedition cost nearly $1,000,000. He is very much depressed. He is haunted by wierd visions. It is one of those incidents of the war which will shine on the pages of the Southern Historical Society, and will minister to southern patriotism.

Bogus and impecunious noblemen have long had a soft spot in their hearts for this country, and no wonder considering the prosperous career in clubs and private houses which has been confidingly opened to so many of them. In England, however, the home of "real live lords," these scions of noble houses generally realize that they would be too apt to come to grief. But an amusing action for breach of promise was recently heard at the London Guildhall, the details of which prove that all the fools in the world don't live on this side of the Atlantic. Leon de Garden, a Belgian viscount pledged his heart, his title and his ancestral estates to the daughter of an English stone-cutter, who at various times since 1877 has accommodated him with various small loans amounting in the aggregate to £35. The viscount was evidently in sore need of money, for in several letters to his affianced which were produced in evidence, he admitted the alternate purchase and sale of a shirt as a matter of the utmost importance. The jury found a verdict for the stone-cutter's daughter for £300, which was a generous estimate of the affections of a one-shirted nobleman.

A SHAME!

No United States Vessels Carrying Our Products.

NEW YORK, April 2.—The month of March great promise of increased activity and prosperity in the shipments of grain, and shippers, merchants, speculators and dealers in grain are preparing for the demand from Europe. It is confidently expected that the shipments of grain for the summer month will be larger by several millions of bushels than that of any preceding year. During the month of March the shipments of grain from the ports of New York amounted to 6,645,712 bushels, as follows: 4,043,343 bushels of wheat, 2,514,036 bushels of corn, and 88,336 bushels rye. To carry this large amount of grain across the ocean, the services, in whole or part of 173 vessels were required. The included ninety-two steamers, twelve ships, sixty-eight barks, and one brig. A remarkable feature of the trade is the large number of steamers now carrying grain to Europe. All steamers, both of the regular and outside lines, including passenger steamers carry grain. The following nationalities are represented: Great Britain, 104 vessels; Norway, 19, Italy, 17; Austria, 3; Sweden, 4; France, 4; Portugal, 1; Germany, 6; Belgium, 6; Denmark, 2; Holland, 2; the United States, as usual, none.

Is it any Disgrace?

The *Iowa City Press* has the following sensible article in a recent issue:

"'Does her own work? Does she? What of it? Is it any disgrace? Is she any less a true woman, less worthy of respect than she who sits in silks and satins and is vain of fingers that never labor? We listened to this answer a few days ago and the tone in which it was uttered betokened a narrow, ignoble mind, better fitted for any place than a country whose institutions rest on honorable labor as one of the chief corner stones. It evinced a false idea of the true basis of society, of true womanhood, of genuine nobility. It showed the detestable spirit of caste, of rank, which a certain class are trying to establish—a caste whose solid foundation is money, and is the weakest kind of rank known to civilization.

"Mind, manners, morals, all that enters into a good character, are of no account with these social snobs. Position in their stilted ranks is bought with gold, and each additional dollar is another round in the ladder by which elevation is gained."

It is oft repeated that Lord Beaconsfield, formerly Disraeli, realized $60,000 from his last book. Also that Sir Walter Scott and George Eliot both received $40,000 from Woodstock and Middlemarch. Dickens has had for years to endure the story that he had made $400,000 for his works.

Some men found a hole in the ground near Falmouth, Kentucky, and a man was let down by a rope, and discovered an immense cave—almost as big as the Mammoth Cave.

Maxims.

Henry Ward Beecher says his father always hallooed loudest when he had the least to say. Too much water stops mill wheels, and too much noise drowns sense. Empty vessels ring the loudest. Powder is not shot. Thunder is harmless. Lightning kills. Unless you have lightning you cannot afford to thunder. Do not scold the people. Do not abuse the faithful souls who come to meeting rainy days because others are too lazy to attend. Preach the best to the smallest assemblies. Jesus preached to one woman at the well, and He got all Samaria out to hear Him next time. Ventilate your meeting room. Relate your experience; Paul did, and you can hardly do better than he. One fact that you have seen or felt is worth a bushel of mouldy ideas dug out of mouldier books.—Change the subject if it goes hard. Do not tire yourself and every one else out. Do not preach till the middle of your sermon buries the beginning, and is buried by the end. Beware of long prayers, except in your closet. Where weariness begins devotion ends. Look people in the face, and live so that you are not afraid of them. Take long breaths. Fill your lungs, and keep them full. Stop to breathe before the air is all exhausted. Then you will not finish every sentence with a terrible gasp, as if you were dying for the want of air, as some good people do, and so strain their lungs, and never find it out, because their friends dare not tell them. Condense your sermons. Make your words like bullets. A board hurts a man most when it strikes him edgewise. A pound of feathers is as heavy as pound of lead, but it will not kill half so quickly. An ounce bullet will will kill quicker than a sack of wool. Condense too many words into a few of the most important sentences. Make your discourse proportionate. If you have had no time for preparation, and your talk is narrow and shallow, make it short. Have a clear head and your words will be likely to be clear. Know what you are talking about; then you will possibly make others understand you.—Stand for God, if you stand alone.

How many kind thoughts die unborn how many kind words are stifled unspoken! Hearts hunger for words of appreciation and praise, and would leap for gladness if they knew the kindness that others feel toward them; but while they plod on in doubt and darkness, we stifle kindly aspirations, and the cheering thought and sympathizing word die within our hearts and make no sign. Why need we be so reticent concerning things that are good? Most people are outspoken enough when angry or discontented. They find fault boldly, with a relish; but words of praise are with them exceedingly few.

It is true that he that flattereth his neighbor spreadeth a net for his feet. We are to avoid flattery and fulsome praise. But yet, when a glow of honest admiration or approval rises within our hearts, why not out with it, and let it gladden others, as it cheers us? How happy families might be, if every thought of thankfulness, and sympathy and love found voice, and manifested itself in speech and action, from day to day. How many a home, now dreary and uncomfortable, might be made joyous with light and sunshine, if we would not only rebuke with fidelity and reprove in love, but would also show in words and deeds our sense of gratitude and approval, when we can honestly do so.—*Selected.*

The Bible Changes.

According to statements, unofficial, but apparently authentic, the revisers of the New Testament have made alterations which will excite some consternation and not a little regret among all those who are familiar with the authorized version. In the Lord's prayer, the concluding petition, 'Deliver us from evil,' is changed into 'Deliver us from the evil one. Half a dozen of the most familiar texts in the New Testament will disappear altogether. The question, 'What shall it profit a man if he shall gain the whole world and lose his own soul?' is metamorphosed into 'What doth it profit a man to gain the whole world and lose his own life?' 'Hades' is substituted for 'hell' in two well known passages. The inscription on the altar, 'To the Unknown God,' will read 'To an Unknown God.' Apart from these textual alterations and omissions, the revisers have abolished the divisions into chapters and verses and printed the new version into paragraphs.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

The sixteen southern states now contain a school population of 5,214,004. There are enrolled in the public schools 2,773,822 children. The average amount paid teachers is $64.54 for male, and 31.91 for females, the highest salaries being paid in Arkansas. The total income of the schools is $13,718,606, Missouri being in the lead, with Maryland and Kentucky following. As compared with 1876, the showing an increase in the enrollment of scholars, the number of schools and teachers and amount expended in public education. In respect to improvement, texas makes the best showing. Missouri also makes a very favorable showing.

A flock of sheep equall to the best may be grown in a few years by using ordinary good judgment in selection of ewes for breeding and constantly keeping at the head of the fold a thoroughbred male. Secure a few good common ewes at first, and buy a yearly head ram every year or two to couple with best ewes in the flock and fatten for market the inferior ones. Thus by using none but thoroughbred rams and selecting each year the best ewes in the flock for reproduction, sheep growing may be made more profitable.

Twelve thousand five hundred and fifty emigrants arrived at Castle Garden these last in April.

DIRECTORY OF LODGES.

MASONIC.—(WHITE,)

St. John's Lodge No. 1, F & A M, meet last Thursday evening of each month, at Masonic Hall.

Wilmington Lodge 319, F & A M, meets 3d Tuesday in each month, at Masonic Hall

Concord Chapter No 1, R A M, meets 3d Monday in each month, at Masonic Hall.

Wilmington Council No. 4, R and O M, meet 2d Monday in each month, at Masonic Hall.

Wilmington Commandery No. 1, K T, meets 2d Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Hall.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

Carolina Lodge 434, meet 1st and 3d Mondays in each month, at Odd Fellows Hall.

I. O. O. F.

Cape Fear Lodge No 2, meets every Tuesday evening.

Orion Lodge No 67, meets every Wednesday evening.

Campbell Encampment No. 1, meets 1st and 3d Friday evening of each month.

Rebecca Lodge meets 1st and 3d Thursday evenings of each month.

Wilmington Degree Lodge meets 2d and 4th Thursday evening of each month,

O. K. S. B.

Manhattan Lodge No 158, meets 2d and 4th Sunday in each month, at 3 o'clock p m

ROYAL ARCANUM.

Cornelius Harnett Council No 231, meets 2d and 4th Monday evening of each month. The above Lodges meet at Odd Fellows Hall on Third between Princess and Chestnut streets.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Stonewall Lodge No. 1, Meets every Monday at Castle Hall, on Third street.

Germania Lodge No. 4, meets every Thursday evening at Castle Hall.

Endowment Rank No. 221, meet 2d Friday in each month, at Castle Hall.

I. O. R. M.

Wyoming Tribe No. 4, meets every Tuesday evening, at their Hall on Prince-s between front and Second streets.

MASONIC—(COLORED.)

Mt. Nebo Lodge meet 1st and 3d Monday in each month, on Sixth between Walnut and Red Cross streets.

Giblem Lodge, meet 2d and 4th Monday in each month, corner Eighth and Princess treets.

G. U. O. O. F.

Free Love Lodge, meet 1st and 3d Tuesday in each month, corner Dock and Water sts

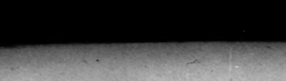
Gol'en Lyre Lodge, meet 1st and 3d Monday in each month, corner Market and Water streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 5, 1881.



COMMUTATION TICKETS of denominations of 1000 and 2000 Miles, acceptable over the connections of the Wilmington Columbia & Augusta R. R., at Florence and Columbia, and especially adapted to the necessities of commercial, are issued by the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R., and are on sale at its Passenger Depo's in Wilmington and Columbia.

A. POPE,
General Passenger Agent.

mach 9-tf

Wimington & Weldon Railroad



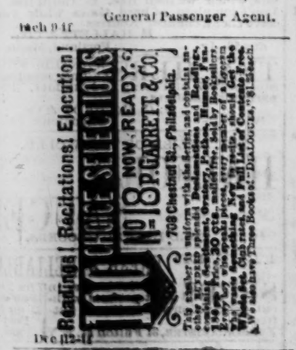
PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 5, 1881.

COMMUTATION TICKETS of denominations of 1000 and 2000 Miles, acceptable over the connections of the Wilmington & Weldon R. R. at Goldsboro and Weldon, and especially adopted to the necessities of commercial travel, are issued by the Wilmington & Weldon R. R; and are on sale at its Passenger Depot in Wilmington.

A. POPE,
General Passenger Agent.

mch 9 tf



Dec 13-tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons visiting Waccamaw Lake on excursions, would do well to call on Henry McIlwell for pleasure boats and dinner. He is always on hand.

June 20 tf.

IMPORTANT TO AGENTS.—THE LIFE OF GEN. JAMES A. GARFIELD, By his personal friend, MAJOR HUNDY, Editor of N. Y. Mail, is the only edition to which Gen. Garfield has given personal attention or facts. Beautifully illustrated, printed and bound. "The best."—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser. "The neatest."—N. Y. Herald. "The most useful, sensible and satisfactory."—N. Y. Tribune. Full length steel portrait by Hall, from a picture taken expressly for this work. Active Agents Wanted. Liberal terms. Send 21.00 at once for complete outfit. A. S. BARNES & CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

aug 5 1y

W. H. MOORE & CO.,

CORNER OF FRONT AND MULBERRY STREETS.

Keeps a supply on hand, the celebrated

"KEY STONE LINIMENT,"

at 25 cents per bottle.

Also, the world renown

"INDIAN POWDERS,"

celebrated for their remarkable cures. Call at my STAND, FLAG SIGN, on Front Street.

All orders from other counties filled promptly.

jan 23,1f

BEST business you can engage in. $5 to $20 per day made by any worker of either sex, right in their own localities. Particulars and samples worth $5 free. Improve your spare time at this business. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

2 ad 13-1y

$72 A WEEK, $12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address THUE & Co., Augusta, Me

aug2-1y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROSENTHAL'S

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

32 Market Street.

A Word of Advice to My Patrons.

MY STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE IN ALL its Branches, and my arrangements enable me to recieve New Arrivals of Styles, of the Best Make, Weekly.

My Stock will tell in the Future as it has in the Past.

Call and examine before you purchase.

My School Shoes cannot be surpassed by any in the State.

Remember the new sign of the Show-Case.

Next week I will give you some of my Popular Prices; no time this week.

Respectfully,

C. ROSENTHAL,

32 Market St.

oct 19— Sign of the Show Case.

45 Years Before the Public.

THE GENUINE

DR. C. McLANE'S

CELEBRATED

LIVER PILLS

FOR THE CURE OF

Hepatitis, or Liver Complaint,

DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the LIVER to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.

DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, IN CASES OF AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them a FAIR TRIAL.

For all bilious derangements, and as a simple purgative, they are unequaled.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine are never sugar coated.

Every box has a red wax seal on the lid, with the impression DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

The genuine McLANE'S LIVER PILLS bear the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrappers.

Insist upon having the genuine DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name *McLane*, spelled differently but same pronunciation.

nov 22—1

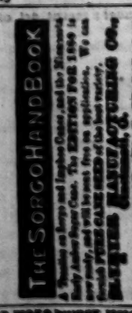
LANDRETHS'

1784 SEEDS are the BEST 1881

If not sold in your town, you can get them by mail. Send for our Illustrated Catalogue and Prices. The Oldest and most extensive Seed Growers in the United States.

DAVID LANDRETH & SONS, Philada., Pa.

Dec 13-1y



U can MAKE heavy money at work for us than at anything else. Capital not required; we will start you. $12 per day at home made by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. Costly outfit and terms free. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

apl 6-1f

MISCELLANEOUS.

H. T. HELMBOLD'S

COMPOUND

FLUID EXTRACT

BUCHU.

PHArMACEUTICAL.

A SPECIFIC REMEDY FOR ALL

DISEASES

OF THE

BLADDER & KIDNEYS.

For Debility, Loss of Memory, Indisposition to Exertion or Business, Shortness of Breath, Troubled with Thoughts of Disease, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Chest, and Head, Rush of Blood to the Head, Pale Countenance and Dry Skin.

If these symptoms are allowed to go on, very frequently Epileptic Fits and Consumption follow. When the constitution becomes affected it requires the aid of an invigorating medicine to strengthen and tone up the system—which

"HELMBOLD'S BUCHU,"

DOES IN EVERY CASE

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU

IS UNEQUALLED

By any remedy known. It is prescribed by the most eminent physicians all over the world. In

Rheumatism,
Spermatorrhœa,
Neuralgia,
Nervousness,
Dyspepsia,
Indigestion,
Constipation,
Aches and Pains,
General Debility,
Kidney Diseases,
Liver Complaint,
Nervous Debility,
Epilepsy,
Head Troubles,
Paralysis,
General Ill Health,
Spinal Diseases,
Sciatica,
Deafness,
Decline,
Lumbago,
Catarrh,
Nervous Complaints,
Female Complaints.

Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Cough, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Eruptions, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a thousand other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU

INVIGORATES THE STOMACH,

And stimulates the torpid Liver, Bowels, and Kidneys to healthy action, in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

A single trial will be quite sufficient to convince the most hesitating of its valuable remedial qualities.

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE,

Or Six Bottles for $5.

Delivered to any address free from observation.

"Patients" may consult by letter, receiving the same attention as by calling.

Competent Physicians attend to correspondents. All letters should be addressed to

H. T. HELMBOLD,

Druggist and Chemist

Philadelphia, Pa.

CAUTION!

See that the private Proprietary Stamp is on each bottle.

SOLD EVEYWHERE.

Dec 6—1y

RAILROADS.

Richmond and Petersburg Railroad Co.



COMMENCING Sunday, FEB. 13, 1881 trains on this road will run as follows

LEAVE RICHMOND, SOUTH.

2:35 P. M., Fast Mail daily, makes through connections for Savannah. Stops only at Petersburg.

12.00 M., THROUGH MAIL daily connecting for Charleston, Augusta, Aiken (via Charleston), Savannah, Raleigh, and Jacksonville. Stops only at Manchester and Chester and Half-Way on signal. Pullman Sleepers between New York and Savannah on this train.

6:00 P. M., Special Norfolk Express, arranged especially to provide quick trains between Richmond and Norfolk, daily. Passengers taking this train will make close connection at Petersburg for Norfolk. Stops at all stations.

6:45 A. M., Through Freight Train Daily, except Sunday.

11.20 A. M. Freight trins daily except Sunday.

10:05 P. M., Through Mail daily for Weldon, Wilmington, Charleston and south. Stops at Chester, Half-Way, and Drewry's Bluff on signal. Pullman Sleepers on this train between Washington and Charleston.

LEAVE PETERSBURG, NORTH.

4:05 A. M., Fast Mail daily. Stops only at Chester.

6.00 A. M., THROUGH Mail daily, connecting with Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroads, for all points North, East, and West. Stops at Manchester and Chester and Half-Way and at Drewry's Bluff on signal. Pullman Sleepers between Charleston and Washington.

9 30 A. M., Special Norfolk Express, daily, Stops at all stations.

3:40 P. M., Through Mail daily connecting with Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad for all points east and west. Also making close connection with the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad for the Virginia springs and all points north and west. This train stops at Manchester and Chester. Pullman Sleepers on on this train between Savannah and New York.

7.25 A. M Freight daily, except Sunday. Stops at all stations.

4:50 P. M., Freight daily, except Sunday. Stops at all stations.

All trains leaving Petersburg will start from the Appomattox Depot.

SUNDAY EXCURSION TRAINS leave Richmond at 9.00 A. M. Leave Petersburg at 4.30 P. M. every Sunday.

T. D. KLINE,
Superintendent.

A. POPE, G. P. & T. Agent.

jan 9 tf

FAST MAIL AND PASSENGER ROUTE TO THE NORTH AND EAST, VIA. THE RICHMOND, FREDERICKSBURG AND POTOMAC RAILROAD.

Entire trains run through from Wilmington to Washington, via. this route without change,

Leave Wilmington, [W & W R R.] daily at.....6.50 a m and 8.40 p m
Leave Richmond.....5 p m " 8.12 a m Sunday excepted.
Arrive at Washington at 9.25 p m and 1.10 p m, Sunday excepted.
Arrive at Baltimore at 11.10 p m and 3.05 p m, Sunday excepted.
Arrive at Philadelphia at 3.25 a m and 6 50 p m, Sunday excepted.
Arrive at New York at 6.45 a m and 10.05 p m, Sunday excepted.

Pullman Palace Sleeping cars on the 6.50 a. m. trains to New York, and on the 8.40 p m. trains to Washington.

C. A. TAYLOR,
General Ticket Agent.

E. T. D. MYERS, Gen'l. Supt.

mch 21 tf

Every Man or Boy His Own Magacin.

A Good Chance for Amatures, or for Home Parlor Amusements.

CONCERT CLUS, &C.

PROF. BAZONNIE, (a retired magician,) having an inexhaustable Cabinet of wonderful "Slight of Hand, Magical" and Illusion tricks, comprising a list of over three hundred different tricks, will supply Amature Clubs with full aparatuses, and such instructions as will enable a boy 12 years old, to become a first-class magician in a few hours. Or persons can obtain any number of tricks from one to one hundred. Full explanation and directions given with each trick.

Sent by mail or express.

Among the many tricks are the Davenport Brothers "Rope Trick." Reading and answering a sealed letter, (held and retained by the person who wrote it;) pouring wine and water alternately from a pitcher of clear water; taking a number of articles from a gent's hat or from a ladies handkerchief; baking a pudding in a gent's hat; money apparently thrown into a hat by invisible hands; a person suspended in the air 4 feet from the floor; A solid steel ring put upon a solid steel rod while each end is held by a man; taking an unlimited number of eggs from an empty bag; the conjurors' cards by which one hundred tricks ban be performed; Ventriloquism fully explained; live fishes swimming in bowls of water; cages of live canary birds taken from a ladys handkerchief, a glass of water disappears and reappers at will and finally taken from a man's back; Punch and Judy, &c., &c. Hundreds of tricks performed by Wyman and other magicians.

A good chance for amatures or for evening entertainments, parlor amusements, &c. Send 5 three cent stamps for catalogue

Address, PROF. BAZONNIE.
feb 20 tf] Box 387, Wilmington, N C.



feb 25—6f

SUMNER LODGE, NO. 43,

OF COLUMBIA, S. C.

I. O. of G. S. and D. of S.,

Meets Monday evening of each week at 8 o'clock.

A. J. FORREST, P. S.

mch 7 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Company.



OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 27, 1880.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and after November 28th, 1880, at 4:45 p. m., Passenger Trains on the W. & W. Railroad will run as follows:

DAY MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN Daily—Nos. 47 North and 48 South.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot, at.....6:40 A. M
Arrive at Weldon at.....12:40 P. M
Leave Weldon at.....3:40 P. M
Arrive at Wilmington, Front St. Depot at.....9:55 P. M

FAST THROUGH MAIL AND PASSENGER TRAINS, Daily—Nos. 43 North and 44 South.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot at.....8:03 P M
Arrive at Weldon.....1:42 A M
Leave Weldon.....5:20 M
Arrive at Wilmington, Front Street Depot.....10:10 P M

T rain No. 40 North will stop only at Rocky Point, Burgaw, South Washington, Magnolia, Olive, Goldsboro, Wilson, Rocky unt, Enfield and Halifax.

Train No. 40 South will stop only at Rocky Mount, Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.

NIGHT PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS Trains, Daily—Nos. 45 North and 42 South.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot, at.....4.15 P. M.
Arrive at Weldon at.....4.15 A M
Leave Weldon daily, at.....1.43 A M
Arrive at Wilmington, Front Street Depot, at.....8:20 A. M

Trains on Tarboro Branch Road leave Rocky Mount for Tarboro at 6:30 P. M. Daily, and Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5.00 A. M. Returning leave Tarboro at 9.50 A. M. daily, and Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8:30 P. M.

Train No. 47 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North Daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line.

Train No. 45 runs via Richmond and Washington, and makes close connection daily to Richmond, and daily except Saturday nights for all points north of Richmond.

Train No. 43 runs daily and makes close connection for all points north via Richmond and Washington.

All trains run solid between Wilmington and Washington, and have Pullman Palace Sleepers attached.

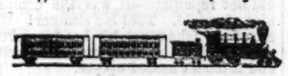
JOHN F. DIVINE,
General Sup't.

A. POPE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

nov 29 tf

GEN. SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R. Company.



WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 27, 1880.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

ON AND AFTER NOVEMBER 28, 1880, at 3.45 P. M., the following Passenger Schedule will be run on this road:

DAY PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS Trains, Daily—Nos. 42 West and 43 East.

Leave Wilmington.....8.40 A. M
Arrive at Florence.....1.05 P. M
Leave Florence.....3.45 P. M
Arrive at Wilmington.....7.43 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN (Daily) Nos. 47 West and 48 East.

Leave Wilmington.....10.25 P M
Leave Florence.....3.01 A M
Arrive at C. C. & A. Junction....6.00 A. M
Arrive at Columbia.....6.10 A. M
Leave Columbia.....10.00 P. M
Leave C. C. & A. Junction.....10 20 P.M
Leave Florence at.....2.00 A. M
Arrive at Wilmington.....6.20 A M

This Train stops only at Brinkley's, Whiteville, Flemington, Fair Bluff, Marion Florence, Timmonsville, Maysville, Sumter, Camden Junction and Eastern.

Passengers for Columbia, and all points on C. & C. R. R., C., C. & A. R. R. Stations, Aiken Junction, and all points beyond, should take No. 48 Night Express.

Separate Pullman Sleepers for Charleston and for Augusta on trains 47 and 48.

All trains run solid between Charleston and Wilmington.

JOHN F. DIVINE,
General Sup't.

A. POPE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

nov29-tf

Carolina Central Railway Company.



OFFICE GEN'L SUPERINTENDENT, Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 12, 1880.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and after DEC. 12th instant, the following Schedule will be operated on this Railway:

PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN

No. 1 { Leave Wilmington.....9.10 A M / Arrive at Charlotte at.....6 10. P M

No. 2 { Leave Charlotte at.....6.20 A M / Arrive at Wilmington at 3.30 P M

Trains No. 1 and 2, stop at regular stations only, and points designated in the Company's Time Table,

PASSENGER, MAIL AND THROUGH FREIGHT TRAIN.

No. 3 { Leave Wilmington at.....3.30 P. M / Arrive at Hamlet at.....1.25 A. M / " Charlotte at.....8.15 A. M

No. 4 { Leave Charlotte at.....7.30 P. M / Arrive at Hamlet at.....1.30 A. M / " Wilmington at.....6.45 A. M

No. 3 Train is Daily except Sunday, but makes no connection to Raleigh on Saturday.

No. 4 Train is Daily except on Saturday.

SHELBY DIVISION MAIL, FREIGHT & PASSENGER AND EXPRESS

No. 5 { Leave Charlotte.....8.35 A. M / Arrive at Shelby.....12.35 P. M.

No. 6 { Leave Shelby.....1.35 P. M / Arrive at Charlotte.....5.30 P. M

Close connection at Hamlet to and from Raleigh, and at Charlotte via. Statesville to all points in Western North Carolina and to Asheville.

There will also be Through Sleepers run to and from Raleigh and Charleston.

T. Q. JOHNSON,
Chief Engineer and Superintendent.

dec 12tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

Great and Special Offer for Thirty Days Only!

HORACE WATERS & CO.'S

New "FAVORITE" Organ, $90

Boxed and Shipped with Stool and Book for

5 OCTAVES, 13 STOPS,

(all of practical use,)

5 SETS OF REEDS,

(making a grand total of 17 octaves of reeds.)

CELESTE, CLARIONET, } Solo stops

TWO SWELLS

(full organ and knee swells,)

OCTAVE-COUPLER,

(which doubles the power,)

SUB-BASS,

Sent on trial for 15 days, and freight paid both ways if not satisfactory.



This Great and Special Offer is on one of the handsomest and most complete Organs in our Catalogue. The CASE is SOLID WALNUT, WELL MADE AND HIGHLY FINISHED, and the TONE is RICH and SWEET with GREAT VARIETY and POWER.

The thirteen Stops are: Diapason, Dulciana Principal, Hautboy, Flute, Clarionet, Celeste, Octave-Coupler, Sub-Bass, Echo, Dulcet, Vox Humana and LaBrilliant.

We warrant this Organ to be first-class in every respect, and guarantee it for six years to give entire satisfaction.

It is the Greatest Bargain ever Offered.

Buy of a reliable house. HORACE WATERS, has now been in business for THIRTY-FIVE years and sold nearly 50,000 Pianos and Organs, and all giving satisfaction.

CAUTION.—Do not buy any Organ advertised five sets of reeds unless it has 17 octaves of Reeds.

Illustrated Catalogue mailed free.

PIANOS 7¼ octaves, Rosewood case, carved legs, ivory keys, overstrung bass, full iron frame, Agraffe and all improvements, with stool, cover and book, sent on fifteen days trial for only **$190**

HORACE WATERS & CO., Manufacturers and Dealers, Mention this paper. 40 East Fourth St., New York.

BRICK YARD.

I HAVE a splendid tract of land, on the old Newbern Road, that contains the best LOT of CLAY in the part of the state.

Any one who would like to start a brick yard, will please call and see me.

Bricks are always in demand, and at good prices in this city.

dec 7tf W. P. CANADAY.

D. M. DART.

PRACTICAL PLUMBER, STEAM AND GAS FITTER,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

CAN STILL BE FOUND AT HIS OLD stand, Journal Building, Princess street, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line, cheaper than ever before offered to the public. Has constantly on hand

Bath Tubs,

Water Closets,

Wash Stands,

Pumps of all descriptions,

Drain Pipes,

Gas Pipes,

Gas Fixtures, &c., &c.

Personal attention given to all work. Satisfaction guaranteed.

december 21 tf

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE CHEAP.

HOUSES AND LOTS

OR

BUILDING LOTS

IN DESIRABLE LOCATIONS.

Apply to

W. P. CANADAY.

B. D. MORILL,

Undertaker, Carpenter and Cabinet Maker.

On Second Between Princess and extent Streets.

WILL FURNISH COFFINS, CASKETS, with alacrity, at the very shortest notice.

All orders from the country promptly attended to.

Orders for Carpenter and Cabinet Work solicited, and work guaranteed.

Work as low as any in the city.

dec 7-tf

$100 A MONTH to business men, agents and ladies taking orders for the life of Jefferson Davis, by Wm. F. Samford, LL.D., of Alabama, including a full history of the LOST CAUSE. Illustrated. Now ready. Send for particulars. E. B. TREAT, Publisher, 757 Broadway, New York. apr 24-1w

GOLD MEDAL AWARDED THE AUTHOR.



A new & great Medical Work, warranted the best and cheapest, indispensable to every man, entitled "the Science of Life," bound in finest French muslin, embossed, full gilt, 300 pages, contains beautiful steel engravings, 125 prescriptions, price only $1.25 (sent by mail) Illustrated sample, 6 cts., send now. Address PARKER & CO., Publishers, Dr. W. H. PARKER, No. 4 Bulfinch st. Boston.

KNOW THYSELF.

apr 24-1w



apr 24-4w

TANITE

EMERY WHEELS and GRINDING MACHINES

For Saw Mills, Foundries, and Machine Shops. For circulars, address THE TANITE CO. Stroudsburg, Monroe Co., Pa.

apr 24-4w

BEATTY'S ORGANS 17 Stops 5 Set Golden Tongue reeds only $85. Address Daniel F. Beatty, Washington, N. J. apr 24-4w

GROCERIES, &C.

A full stock always on hand, consisting in part of

Butter, Cheese and Lard,
Hams, S. C. canvas,
Meats, Smoked and D. S.,
Mackerel,
Flour, all grades,
Meal, water-ground,
Potatoes, Northern Irish,
Cider,
Sugar, Crushed, Powdered, Granulated, A's and Yellows,
Coffee, Java, Laguira and Rio, all grades,
Molasses and Syrups,
Tobacco, chewing and smoking, all grades,
Nails,
Appollinaris Mineral Water, fresh arrival,
Sea-form, Sterling, Patapsco, and other brands of Baking Powders,
Soaps, laundry and to let,
Starch, &c., &c.

ADRIAN & VOLLERS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Southeast cor. Front and Dock Sts.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

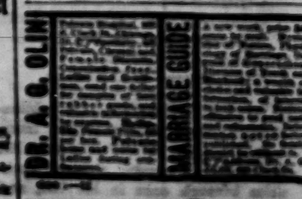
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$1500 TO $5000 A YEAR or $5 to $20 a day in your own locality. No risk. Women do as well as men. Many make more than the amount stated above. No one can fail to make money fast. Any one can do the work. You can make from 50 cts to $2 an hour by devoting your evenings and spare time to the business. Nothing like it for money making was ever offered before. Business pleasant and strictly honorable. Reader, if you want to know all about the best paying before the public, send us your address and we will send you full particulars and private terms free; samples worth $5 also free; you can then make up yourmind for yourself. Address GEORGE STINSON & CO. august 10-1y Portland, Me

New Jewelry Establishment.

J. L. WINNER, NO. 3, S. FRONT Street, Wilmington, N. C.,

Desires to inform the public that he is prepared to repair watches, jewelry and Chronometers, and also to do hand engine work. Any work sent to him by mail will be promptly attend to. apl 11 1y.



apl 25—4f

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Me.

2ad22-1y

THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 24, 1881.

A CALL FOR A STATE CONVENTION

OF COLORED CITIZENS OF NORTH CAROLINA, TO MEET IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH ON THE 17TH OF MAY, 1881

To the Colored Republicans of North Carolina:

We believe that the time has fully come when a thorough understanding and co-operation should be established among the colored people of North Carolina, and that our status as a component part of the body politic of the nation, contributing with our voting population to her numerical strength, with a loyalty to the Republican party as faithful as is the magnet to the pole, should be practically demonstrated by a proper recognition of our manhood, in a just and equitable participation in the governmental affairs of our country.

"He that will not provide for his own household is worse than an Infidel."

The education, progress and elevation of our people, as with all other classes, demand that recognition of merit and qualification which has a tendency to inspire confidence and command respect.

There are more than ninety thousand colored voters in North Carolina—there are less than forty thousand white Republicans in the state. There are more than four hundred thousand dollars a year, in salaries for federal patronage distributed in North Carolina, of which more than three hundred and eighty thousand dollars are distributed among the whites, and less than twenty thousand are distributed among the colored, who constitute the bulk of the Republican party in this state. Is this right?

We have educated young men of our race who are every way qualified to fill positions of profit and trust, yet not a single position of any prominence is accorded them, though identified with, and representing an element, which numerically holds the balance of political power in the state.

"We believe that taxation without representation is unjust."

And that men who will not assert their manhood, advocate the claims of their race, and demand those rights recognized by every principle of justice and equity, deserve the position of serfs and slaves.

We therefore call a convention of colored men of North Carolina to meet in the city of Raleigh, at 12 o'clock m., on Tuesday, the 17th day of May, 1881. Each county will be entitled to twice the number of votes of which she has members in the lower house of the General Assembly. The leading colored men of each county are requested to call meetings in their respective counties, and select their most intelligent men as delegates. Arrangements will be made for reduced rates over all the railroads for those attending the convention.

Trusting that a full and intelligent delegation will be sent from every county, and that an earnest and faithful representative body, guided by wisdom, prudence and harmony, may presage the dawn of a brighter era for our long-suffering and oppressed race; and that ultimately our efforts may, through Providence, be crowned with success.

We are, most respectfully,

Your obedient servants,

New Hanover,

Geo W Price, Jr, Jno H Whiteman, Geo L Mabson, Geo P Sadgwar, Jno S W Eagles, J C Hill, John E Taylor, Emanuel Nichols, G P Rourk, N G Sampson, Washington Howe, Jas D Dry, Henry Green, Owen Burney, Jos E Sampson, Thos C Miller, John M Williams.

Columbus—John W Spaulding, Owen L W Smith.

Cumberland—J W Hood.

Craven—Geo L White, J C Price, I B Abbott, Jno Randolph, Jr.

Wake—Stewart Ellison.

Edgecombe—W P Mabson, John C Dancy, W W Watson.

Lenoir—R H W Leak.

Duplin—A J Stanford.

Brunswick—Jos Spells, Frank Davis.

Warren—H W Carter, Jno A Hyman.

Halifax—Jas E O'Hara, Jno T Reynolds.

Pender—Geo W Carr.

Wayne—Geo T Wassom, E E Smith, W B Baker.

Pasquotank—Hugh Cole.

Buncombe—J P Wingate.

Anson—Wiley Little.

Carteret—Stephen Turner.

Caswell—Wilson Cary, Martin Hicks.

Alamance—W A Scott.

Orange—Lewis Jenkins.

Northampton—W D Newsom.

William Wilberforce, the philanthropist, was a witty man and transmitted his wit to his children. Mr. Wilberforce contested a large Yorkshire borough once in his life, and while he mounted the hustings on the day of election, he left his daughter seated in the carriage. The conservative mob recognized her and surrounded her with shouts of "Miss Wilberforce forever." The lady let down the carriage window and replied with a laugh, "No, my friendy, not Miss Wilberforce forever."

MOTHER GOOSE MELODIES.

For Bourbon Babies.

PART IV.

Little King Bourbon he built a fine hall,
Chin, cheek, and windy talk, that was the wall;
The windows were made of the white solid south,
And the rafters were tongues, well-shingled with mouth.

Blow away, blow away, Bourbon man,
Blow up your bellows as fast as you can;
Fill it and stuff it, as full as a clam,
Then you will bu'st it and please Uncle Sam.

Dance a Bourbon diddit,
What can the devil do with it,
But take him in lap
And feed him on pap—
Dance a Bourbon diddit.

F for fig, J for jig,
G for Bourbon groan;
B for Ben the Bourbon man,
And M for brave Mahone.

When old King Bourbon ruled the land
He was a godless king;
With tissue ballots in his hand
He captured everything.

He made the solid south his own,
And oft' he loved to tell;
But when he tried to take Mahone
He wished himself in—well

When once he tried to capture him
He wished he'd not begun it,
And petered out so quick and slim
He hardly knew he'd done it.

—*National Republican.*

Sing a song of Senators,
Stomachs full of rye,
Seven and thirty Democrats
Feeling very dry.
When their mouths were opened
Each began to groan:
"Wouldn't we be happy here
If we could squelch Mahone."

—*National Republican.*

STATE NEWS.

The Laurinburg *Enterprise* is evidently out at the heels on the subject of negro suffrage. It says "that the negro vote of this town is about equal to the white vote numerically considered," that there is "too much indifference and apathy among the whites," and "we hope every white man who can vote, will." This is an open appeal to the color line.

Weldon *News:* Mr. R. E. Jones, lately steward at the Davis House has left for the Pacific House, Nantucket Beach, Mass.——Rev. S. M. Andrews, a North Carolinian, a native of Rowan county, but for the last fifty years pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Doylestown, Pa., died recently. He was a successful Minister, was educated at the North Carolina University, and while there was the room mate of Jas. K. Polk. When he took charge of his church in Doyleston it had 100 members, when he died it had 1,000 members.——A big suit was tried at Northampton Court, involving the enormous amount of sixteen cents, and the costs were $380.——On Monday Messrs. D. Edmondston, A. White, and Wilson Alsbrook, of Scotland Neck, the committee appointed for the purpose, passed through here for Norfolk, to solicit subscriptions for the Scotland Neck branch road. They are confident that the required amount will be raised and the road built.

The *North Carolinian:* W. J. Munden, the member of the lower House from Pasquotank, has eloped from his own wife with another man's wife for parts unknown.——Elizabeth City is fairly starting on the high road to prosperity. The days of despondency and doubt and depression are numbered; the wheels of business are beginning to whirl, and the spirit of enerprise is quickening the pulse of trade.——The day is very near at hand when Elizabeth City will no longer be isolated as she, up to this period, has been. Ere another moon wanes we now confidently expect to be connected with the outside world by iron rail.

Statesville *American:* Col. Wm. Johnston accepts in a card the nomination of one party—which is not stated—for mayor of Charlotte. Will publicly give his views on all pending questions at any time and place his fellow-citizens may designate.——Our farmers are becoming more encouraged and better informed in regard to the cultivation of tobacco, and we predict that it will not be long before we shall be able to boast of a first-class tobacco market. The proprietors of the "Cash" warehouse will be equal to any emergency, as they are already preparing for it, and will soon be ready to meet any demand.

Fayetteville *Examiner:* Receipts of Naval Stores—The cotton receipts of Fayetteville have been this year about 22,000 bales. Of this number about 10,000 were raised in this county. The receipts will yet reach 25,000. The receipts of rosin have been about 50,000 barrels, while that of spirits have been about 9,000 barrels. The Wilmington market has received from the section of country lying below here on the Cape Fear about 15,000 bales of cotton, 90,000 barrels of rosin, 25,000 barrels of spirits, and 10,000 barrels of tar. Besides this, about 500 rafts of timber go down the river annually.

Asheville *News:* The Bank of Asheville has made arrangements to increase its capital stock fifteen thousand dollars.——W. R. West has left at our office some specimens of gold bearing rock which he has found on the Swannanoa five miles from town. The indications are very good and he intends to have the rock tested. Some samples that he has sent off assayed in paying qualities.——A large tax payer of Buncombe county says he can't understand how it is that the Democratic party after they have had the control of the state for ten years, and after having denounced the Republican party as being extravagant, why is it that they, the Democrats, have not reduced the taxes. He says his tax and the same piece of land is much more than it was ten years ago, and all the time the Democrats arrogate to themselves the title of the economical reform party.

The *Star* of to-day says that a prominent Republican journalist of New Jersey, editor of one of the most influential party organs in that state, had a long talk with the President yesterday on the subject of the nomination of Judge Robertson, and, in conversation, said that the President is determined not to yield anything in the Robertson case. The President is reported to have said that he had not sought a contest with his party leaders, but as it had been forced upon him he thought it the best policy to have the question as to whether the Executive or the Legislative Department is to control nominations settled at the beginning of his Administration. He was determined to recognize all the elements of his party, and he had recognized the two factions in New York with the view of restoring harmony. He would not, therefore, withdraw Robertson, nor would he accept a compromise in any shape or form.

National Republican: If Tennessee has any friends hereabout they will make up a pony-purse and hire Senator Harris not to defend her any more. The defense he made of his state, which may be found in the *Record* of the 19th instant, is the thinnest imaginable. In effect, he says Tennessee did not repudiate at all. She only loaned her bonds to certain turnpike and railroad companies. These companies borrowed money on the bonds, and then refused to pay either principal or interest on said bonds. And therefore the *state* did not repudiate—it was the companies aforesaid. That is a stunner! We are afraid Isham got his head cracked open during the late unpleasantness, and it hasn't healed up yet.

Carlyle presented to Harvard College the books which he bought and used while writing the life of Cromwell, and Frederick the Great of Prussia, as a testimony of his kind feelings and obligations to New England.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS—For the Wilmington District, Methodist E. Church, South, 1881:

(Second round.)

Wilmington, at Fifth st,	April 23-24
Wilmington, Front st,	April 30, May 1
Smithville,	May 7- 8
Brunswick, at Zion,	May 14-15
Topsail, at Herring's Chapel,	May 21-22
Onslow, at Gum Branch,	May 28-29
Clinton,	June 4- 5
Cokesbury,	June 11-12
Coharie,	June 18-19

L. S. BURKHEAD, P. E.

BISHOP LYMAN'S APPOINTMENTS.—May 26, Ascension Day, St. John's, Wilmington.

May 27, Friday, p m, St. Mark's, Wilmington.

May 29, Sunday, a m, St. James', Wilmington.

May 29, Sunday, p m, St Paul's, Wilmington.

May 31, Tuesday, Clinton.

June 1, Wednesday, Faison.

June 2, Thursday, Smithville.

June 5, Whitsunday, Fayetteville, Ordination.

June 17, Friday, Wilson.

June 19, Sunday, Rocky Mount, Consecration.

June 20, Monday, Halifax.

June 21, Tuesday, Scotland Neck.

Given Up by Doctors.

"Is it possible that Mr. Godfrey is up and at work, and cured by so simple a remedy?"

"I assure you it is true that he is entirely cured, and with nothing but Hop Bitters; and only ten days ago his doctors gave him up and said he must die!"

"Well-a-day! That is remarkable! I will go this day and get some for my George—I know hops are good."—*Salem Post.*

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

April 16.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Sales reported early in the day of 25 casks at 34½ cents and later of 125 casks at 35 cents per gallon, closing strong.

ROSIN.—The market was firm at $1 42½ for Strained and $1 45 for Good Strained, with sales reported of 1,500 bbls Good Strained at quotations.

TAR.—Market was firm at $1 60 per bbl, of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1 40 for Hard, $2 40 for Yellow Dip and $2 60 per bbl for Virgin; with sales at quotations.

COTTON.—The market was steady, with small sales reported on a basis of 10¼ cents per lb for Middling. The following were the official quotations of the day:

Ordinary,	6½	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary,	7½	" "
S. Good Ordinary,	—	" "
Low Middling	9½	" "
Middling,	10¼	" "
Good Middling	—	" "

ADVERTISEMENTS.

DR. HARTER'S PURIFIES THE BLOOD.

DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC is a preparation of Protoxide of Iron, Peruvian Bark and the Phosphates, associated with the Vegetable Aromatics. Endorsed by the Medical Profession, and recommended by them for Dyspepsia, General Debility, Female Diseases, Want of Vitality, Nervous Prostration, Convalescence from Fevers and Chronic Chills and Fever. It serves every purpose where a TONIC is necessary.

Manufactured by THE DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., 213 N. Main Street, St. Louis.

CURES DYSPEPSIA **IRON TONIC.**

ly

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE **PAIN KILLER**

A PURELY VEGETABLE REMEDY FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE,

Is a sure cure for all the diseases for which it is recommended, and is always PERFECTLY SAFE in the hands of even the most inexperienced persons.

It is a sure and quick remedy for COUGHS, SORE THROAT, CHILLS, and similar troubles; affords instant relief in the most malignant forms of DIPHTHERIA, and is the best known remedy for Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

The Oldest, Best, and Most Widely Known Family Medicine in the World.

It has been used with such wonderful success in all parts of the world for CRAMPS, CHOLERA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and all BOWEL COMPLAINTS that it is considered an unfailing cure for these diseases.

Has stood the test of Forty Years' Constant Use in all Countries and Climates.

It is RECOMMENDED by Physicians, Missionaries, Ministers, Managers of Plantations, Work-Shops, and Factories, Nurses in Hospitals—in short by Everybody, Everywhere, who has ever given it a trial.

IT IS WITHOUT A RIVAL AS A LINIMENT.

It should always be used for Pain in the Back and Side, and brings speedy and permanent relief in all cases of Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, Severe Burns, Scalds, etc.

No family can safely be without it. It will annually save many times its cost in doctors' bills, and its price brings it within the reach of all. It is sold at 25c., 50c., and $1 per bottle, and can be obtained from all druggists.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Providence, R. I. Proprietors.

25 ly

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	93 bales
Spirits Turpentine	191 casks
Rosin,	1578 bbls
Tar,	178 bbls
Crude Turpentine.	186 bbls

April 18.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Sales reported of 50 casks at 36 cents, 35 do at 36½ and 125 do at 37 cents per gallon, closing firm.

ROSIN.—The market was weak at $1 42½ for Strained and $1 45 for Good Strained, with small sales reported at quotations.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 55 per bbl. of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1 40 for Hard, $2 40 for Yellow Dip and $2 60 per bbl for Virgin; with sales at quotations.

COTTON.—The market was steady, with small sales on a basis of 10¼ cents per lb for Middling. The following were the quotations of the day:

Ordinary,	6½	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary,	7½	" "
Strict Good Ordinary,	—	" "
Low Middling,	9½	" "
Middling,	10¼	" "
Good Middling.	—	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	48 bales.
Spirits Turpentine,	48 casks.
Rosin,	662 bbls.
Tar,	142 "
Crude turpentine.	189 "

April 19.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Sales reported of 280 casks at 38 cents per gallon, closing firm at the advance.

ROSIN.—The market was quoted firm at $1 42½ for Strained and $1 45 for Good Strained, with small sales reported at quotations. Also a sale reported of 500 bbls Strained at $1 40 per bbl.

TAR—The market was firm at $1 65 per bbl of 280 lbs., with sales at quotations, being an advance of 5 cents on last reports.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1 40 for Hard $2 40 for Yellow Dip and $2 60 per bbl for Virgin; with sales at quotations.

COTTON.—The market was steady, with small sales on a basis of 10¼ cents per lb for Middling. The following were the quotations of the day:

Ordinary,	6½	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary,	7½	" "
Strict G. Ordinary	—	" "
Low Middling,	9½	" "
Middling	10¼	" "
Good Middling.	—	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	45 bales
Spirits turpentine,	133 casks
Rosin,	1244 bbls
Tar,	81 "
Crude turpentine	213 "

April 20.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market opened firm at 38 cents bid, with sales reported of 200 casks at 39 cents and 25 do at 40 cents per gallon, closing firm at the advance.

ROSIN.—The market opened firm at $1 42½ for Strained and $1 45 for Good Strained, with sales reported of 700 bbls Good Strained at $1 45, and 3,000 bbls Strained and Good Strained at $1 47½ @1 50, and 206 do fine rosin at $2 25 for K, Low Pale.

TAR—The market firm at $1 65 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm at $1 40 for Hard, $2 40 for Yellow Dip and $2 60 per bbl for Virgin; with sales at quotations.

COTTON.—The market was steady, with small sales on a basis of 10¼ cents per lb for Middling. The following were the official quotations of the day:

Ordinary,	6½	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	7½	" "
Strict Good Ordinary,	—	" "
Low Middling,	9½	" "
Middling,	10¼	" "
Good Middling,	—	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	82 bales
Spirits turpentine	22 casks
Rosin	223 bbls
Tar,	30 bbls
Crude turpentine	7 bbls

April 21.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was steady, with sales reported of 100 casks at 40 cents per gallon.

ROSIN.—The market was firm, with sales of 700 bbls at $1 47½ for Strained and $1 50 for Good Strained. Also sales of 100 bbls fine rosins, particulars not accessible.

TAR.—The market was firm at $1 70 per bbl, of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations, being an advance of 5 cents on last reports.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm at $1 40 for Hard, $2 40 for Yellow Dip and $2 60 per bbl for Virgin; with sales at quotations.

COTTON.—The market was steady with small sales on a basis of 10¼ cents per lb. for Middling. The following were the quotations of the day:

Ordinary,	6½	cents ℔ lb
Good Ordinary,	7½	" "
Strict Good Ordinary,	—	" "
Low Middling,	9½	" "
Middling,	10¼	" "
Good Middling.	—	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	30 bales
Spirits Turpentine	123 casks
Rosin,	799 bbls
Tar,	484 bbls
Crude Turpentine	111 bbls

April 22.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was dull and nominal, 38 cents per gallon being the best offer on 'Change.

ROSIN—Market was firm at $1 47½ for Strained and $1 50 for Good Strained, but without transactions to report.

TAR—The market was firm at $1 75 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations, being an advance of 5 cents on last reports.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm at $1 40 for Hard, $2 40 for Yellow Dip and $2 60 per bbl for Virgin; with sales at quotations.

COTTON.—The market was steady, small sales on a basis of 10¼ cents per lb for Middling. The following were the quotations of the day:

Ordnary,	6½	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	7½	" "
Strict Good Ordinary,	—	" "
Low Middling,	9½	" "
Middling,	10¼	" "
Good Middling.	—	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	53 bales
Spirits Turpentine,	88 casks
Rosin,	314 bbls
Tar,	87 bbls
Crude Turpentine.	455 bbls

JOHN WERNER,

The Practical German Barber and Perfumer.

PERSONALLY IN ATTENDANCE AT HIS

NEW HAIR DRESSING SALOON,

No. 29, Market Street, Near Front.

And also a Stand on the corner of Front and Princess Streets,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Manufacturer of Parisian Brilliantine, Friction and Lusion. Also, Extracts, Colognes, Beautifier, Hair Oils, Tonics, Renewer, Renovator, Hungarian, Cosmetic, and Hair Dyes of Every Shade.

None but the best workmen employed by me. jan 9 tf

SEND to F. G. RICH & CO., Portland, Maine, for best Agency Business in the World. Expensive outfit free. may 12—71

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CAUTION

WOLFE'S

Schiedam

Aromatic

SCHNAPPS.

IT HAVING BEEN BROUGHT TO OUR attention that imitations of our article are being sold in this market, notice is hereby given to all [illegible] may [illegible] vending of any article, with any alterations of trade marks above described, will be prosecuted under a recent act of the U. S. Congress.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SONS & CO.,

18 Beaver street, New York

nov 26-ly

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PETERSBURG R. R. COMPANY.

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT,

Petersburg, Va., Feb. 20, 1880.

Schedule of Trains, to take Effect on Feb. 20, 1880.

GOING SOUTH

Boston and Savannah Fast Mail leaves Petersburg daily at 4.2 p m (Stops only at Belfield.)
Arrive at Weldon 6.20 p
New York Express leaves Petersburg, daily at 1.30 p m
Arrives at Weldon at 4.21 p m
Southern Express leaves Petersburg daily, at 11:30 p m
Arrive at Weldon at 1:45 m

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Petersburg, daily (except Sunday) at 3.50 p m
Arrives at Weldon at 10.10 p m
Local Freight—Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Leave Petersburg at 3.55 a m
Arrive at Weldon at 11 35 a m

GOING NORTH.

Boston and Savannah Fast Mail leave Weldon daily at 1:10 a m (Stop only at Stony Creek.)
Arrive at Petersburg at 3:35 a m
New York Express leaves Weldon, daily at 1.00 p m
Arrives at Petersburg at 3.28 p m
Southern Express leaves Weldon daily, at 4:20 a m
Arrive at Petersburg at 6:50 a m

THROUGH FREIGHT.

Leave Weldon, daily, except Monday, at 4.30 a m
Arrive at Petersburg, at 9.05 a m
Local Freight—Monday, Wednesday and Friday
Leave Weldon at 3.50 p m
Arrive at Petersburg at 9.35 p m

Sleeping cars and first class coaches on night and day trains.
No change of cars between Wilmington and Washington.
Through tickets sold to all points east or south, and baggage checked through.
Passengers going south will purchase tickets and check baggage at Washington street Depot.
Passengers going north and stopping at Petersburg, will claim their baggage at Washington street Depot.

R. M. SULLY, Gen'l Supt.
W. P. TAYLOR Gen'l Ticket Agent.
W. J. BROWN, Dispatcher Trains
feb 27 tf.

If you are a man of business, weakened by the strain of your duties avoid stimulants and use Hop Bitters.

If you are a man of letters toiling over your midnight work, to restore brain nerve and waste, use Hop B.

If you are young and suffering from any indiscretion or dissipation; if you are married or single, old or young, suffering from poor health or languishing on a bed of sickness, rely on Hop Bitters.

Whoever you are, whenever you feel that your system needs cleansing, toning or stimulating without intoxicating, take Hop Bitters.

Thousands die annually from some form of Kidney disease that might have been prevented by a timely use of Hop Bitters.

Have you dyspepsia, kidney or urinary complaint, disease of the stomach, bowels, blood, liver or nerves? You will be cured if you use Hop Bitters.

If you are simply weak and low spirited, try it! It may save your life. It has saved hundreds.

D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco, or narcotics.

Sold by druggists. Send for Circular.

HOP BITTERS NEVER FAIL

HOP BITTERS MFG CO., Rochester, N. Y. & Toronto, Ont.

$66 A WEEK in your town, and no capital risked. You can give the business a trial without expense. The best opportunity ever offered for those willing to work. You should try nothing else until you see for yourself what you can do at the business we offer. No room to explain here. You can devote all your time or only your spare time to the business, and make great pay for every hour that you work. Women make as much as men. Send for special private terms and particulars, which we mail free. $5 Outfit free. Don't complain of hard times while you have such a chance. Address H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine

aug 10—1y

TEACHERS WANTED! $65 to $150 per month. Steady work all Spring and summer. For particulars address J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

4w

THE RELISH OF THE WORLD.

HALFORD SAUCE!

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.

4w

FLOWER SEEDS FRESH & RELIABLE True to name, in neat packets, with cut, description and culture. Catalogue free. 7 for 25c. 15 for 50c. 32 for $1. Post Paid. W E MACALISTER, 21 Fulton st, N Y

HOP BITTERS,

(A Medicine, not a Drink,)

CONTAINS

Hops, Buchu, Mandrake, Dandelion,

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